

Tunisia reopens border with Libya

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia has reopened its border with Libya after a diplomatic break of more than two years, the official press said on Saturday. Full diplomatic relations have not been restored, but an Interior Ministry statement said travellers with valid consular visas could cross at the southern desert border post of Ras Jedir and travel to Libya by air from Tunis-Carthage Airport. Tunisia resumed ties with Libya at consular level just over two weeks ago. It broke diplomatic relations with Tripoli in 1985 after Libya expelled hundreds of Tunisian migrant workers. Consular ties between Tunisia and Libya were reopened two weeks ago. Maghreb analysts said this removed a major obstacle preventing Libya from joining a 1983 friendship treaty grouping Mauritania, Tunisia and Algeria. Analysts said the resumption of consular links reflected political trends in the region. On Thursday, the official Algerian News Agency APS reported Algiers had signed agreements with Libya to set up eight joint projects in the steel and car manufacturing sectors.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية - الراي

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Cabinet okays accord with Italy

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet on Saturday approved a protocol between Jordan and Italy to establish a printing school for which Italy will provide equipment, machinery and training at a cost of JD 686,400. The school will be run by the Ministry of Education. Minister of Planning Taher Kana'an is to sign the agreement on behalf of the government. Dr. Kana'an is also to sign another agreement with Britain for the provision of computer equipment for 200 secondary schools at a cost of £3,000,226 to be paid by the British government. The Council of Ministers also approved a protocol signed with the European Community's coal and steel board. The Cabinet, during the regular session chaired by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, also approved a trade agreement with Algeria.

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King sends good wishes to Algeria

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday sent a cable to Algerian President Chadli Benjedid congratulating him on the occasion of his country's National Day. In his cable the King wished President Benjedid continuing good health and happiness and the Algerian people further progress and prosperity.

Cabinet endorses 3 death sentences

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet on Saturday endorsed a special court sentence to execute Ghalib Iashashli, Samir Khouja and arida Mansour after they were convicted of selling land to the army.

Unknown group claims Beirut killings

BEIRUT (R) — A previously-unknown group claimed responsibility on Saturday for killing two French guards from the French embassy in Beirut and demanded that Paris free a jailed Lebanese. In a statement delivered to an international news agency here, the group calling itself the "Tannios Chahine Armed Unit" said the killings were a warning to France, which should release jailed Lebanese Georges Ibrahim Abdallah. The statement said the group was responsible for "the assassination of three French military personnel." Initial reports on Thursday said three French guards were killed, but one guard in fact survived the attack.

Freed hostage arrives in Geneva

GENEVA (R) — Do Chac-Sung, the South Korean diplomat who was freed from captivity in Beirut amid reports of a \$1.5 million ransom, arrived at Geneva's Cointrin international airport on Saturday. Mr. Do, who was on a regular Middle East Airlines (MEA) Boeing 707 flight, looked exhausted and declined to speak with reporters who greeted the plane. Reports said last Wednesday that Mr. Do had flown home after a senior official of the Shiite Amal said Mr. Do had remained in Beirut while awaiting travel documents.

Moscow party chief offers resignation

MOSCOW (R) — Boris Yeltsin, outspoken reformist leader of the Moscow City Communist Party, offered to resign at a party central committee meeting this month, a top party official said on Saturday. Anatoly Lukyanov, a Central Committee secretary, said Mr. Yeltsin had criticised the style and activities of the party's leading organs at the meeting on Oct. 21. "In his statements, there were erroneous assessments. Members of the Central Committee did not agree with him," Mr. Lukyanov told a news conference. "Yeltsin appealed to be relieved of his duties," he said, adding that the party's ruling Politburo and the Moscow City Party would be considering Mr. Yeltsin's statements in detail.

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Kasm resigns; Assad asks Zu'bi to form new government

DAMASCUS (R) — President Hafez Al Assad has accepted the resignation of Syria's long-serving Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasm, presidential spokesman Jubran Kuriyeh said on Saturday.

He said Mr. Assad had asked Parliament Speaker Mahmoud Zu'bi to form a new government. Dr. Kasm had headed the government for almost eight years, the longest serving term in recent Syrian history. Kuriyeh said Mr. Assad had named Dr. Kasm head of the national security bureau, which liaises between the leadership of the ruling Baath Party and Syrian security services. Dr. Kasm will report directly to Mr. Assad, who is party secretary general. Dr. Kasm resigned after parliament forced out of office four of his cabinet ministers accused of mismanagement. The 195-member parliament

passed non-confidence motions against the ministers of agriculture, building projects, industry and supply and internal trade, accusing them of negligence and jeopardising the country's economy. Mr. Assad originally named Dr. Kasm to head the government in January 1980 to tackle the country's economic problems. But despite two major cabinet reshuffles in 1981 and 1985, his efforts at economic revival met little success. In fact, mismanagement and corruption reached alarming levels in both the administration and the ruling party. Dr. Kasm, in a bid to reform the government and bureaucracy,



Dr. Abdul Raouf Al Kasm

fired a number of officials in the public sector. But his efforts appeared to have little long-term effect.

Mr. Assad himself has made development a top priority in a bid to revitalise an economy strained by heavy defence spending and lower aid from Arab oil exporting countries. Political analysts said parliament's non-confidence vote and Mr. Assad's swift acceptance of the resignations of the four cabinet ministers were "a show of determination that no one, at whatever level of authority, is beyond punishment."

Political and diplomatic analysts did not expect any change in Syria's foreign policy following Dr. Kasm's resignation. They said Mr. Zu'bi and his cabinet were expected to focus mainly on agricultural and industrial development and on securing foodstuffs for Syria's 12 million inhabitants.

Vorontsov arrives in Tehran in pursuit of Gulf peace

NICOSIA (R) — A top Soviet envoy arrived in Tehran on Saturday on the third leg of a Gulf peace mission as Iraq reported a fresh attack on Iranian shipping. Iran's IRNA news agency said Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov was met at Tehran airport by Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad Besharati. IRNA quoted Mr. Vorontsov as telling reporters that as a permanent member of the U.N. Security Council, the Soviet Union was keen to sound out the views of its neighbours on a council resolution for a ceasefire in the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Mr. Vorontsov arrived from Kuwait after earlier visiting Baghdad. A military spokesman in Baghdad said Iraqi jets hit another large vessel off Iran's Gulf coast on Saturday. There was no immediate independent confirmation.

Tehran Radio said Iranian planes destroyed a bridge and attacked communication lines north of the southern Iraqi port of Basra on Saturday morning. An Iranian Scud-B missile smashed into Baghdad early on Friday, hours before the Soviet envoy left the Iraqi capital for Kuwait, which itself lies within earshot of the southern war front. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Saudi Arabia's King Fahd telephoned Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on Saturday, stressing "unwavering support for Iraq in its confrontation of the Iranian aggression and crimes against the (Iraqi) people."

Mr. Vorontsov, asked about his visits to Kuwait and Baghdad, said the two states had expressed different viewpoints. "We are keen to be informed of Iranian officials' views on the issue," IRNA, monitored in Nicosia, quoted him as saying. Mr. Besharati said the U.N. ceasefire resolution contained many positive aspects, and Iran had already briefed U.N. chief Javier Perez de Cuellar on its "negative and ambiguous points." The deputy minister was standing in for Foreign Minister Ali

U.S. allies welcome agreement on summit

BONN (Agencies) — West Germany, along with the rest of the U.S. allies in Europe, on Saturday hailed the agreement to hold a December summit between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev as "the greatest historical importance," saying it could be a milestone in East-West relations. West Germany and France both said they hoped the signing of a treaty abolishing intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) during the summit would lead to the superpowers cutting their huge arsenals of intercontinental missiles.

West German government spokesman Friedhelm Ost said the next major issues for the superpowers should be a Soviet-U.S. treaty agreeing on a 50 per cent reduction in strategic offensive weapons and a worldwide ban on chemical weapons. He said a treaty cutting strategic arms could be signed by Mr. Reagan on a visit to Moscow next year. The French government said it hoped the summit "will allow decisive progress towards an agreement to reduce by 50 per cent Soviet and American

strategic arsenals." Britain was also among European nations which welcomed the announcement on Friday that Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev will meet in Washington in December. The announcement was also welcomed by officials at the headquarters of the NATO western alliance. Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti welcomed the summit but said he also hoped for similar progress on the resolution of the crisis in the Gulf.

Mr. Andreotti, who on Saturday ended a one-month term as president of the U.N. Security Council, said he had not shared pessimism felt during a meeting of NATO ministers in Brussels last weekend over the absence of a summit date. "Now everyone can see that the road to peace is moving ahead and we are very happy," he added. "Let's hope now that the worst can be avoided in the Gulf as well."

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze returned to Moscow on Saturday from his visit to Washington, the official news agency TASS reported.

Japan not to join trade embargo against Iran

TOKYO (R) — Japan has turned down a U.S. request to join in economic sanctions against Iran, the Japanese Foreign Ministry said on Saturday.

A ministry spokesman said Vice-Foreign Minister Ryohhei Murata explained the Japanese position during a meeting here with U.S. Under-Secretary of State Michael Armacost. The spokesman quoted Mr. Murata as telling Mr. Armacost it was difficult for Japan to join the United States in sanctions while the U.N. secretary general was continuing efforts to mediate in the Iran-Iraq conflict.

Mr. Murata also said Japan did not wish to limit its role as a country which could influence Iran to take a flexible attitude towards ending the war, the spokesman said. Japan, with the Soviet bloc and Third World countries, is a major buyer of Iranian oil. President Reagan issued an executive order on Monday imposing a ban on all Iranian goods and widening restrictions on U.S. exports to Iran "in response to the continued and increasingly belligerent behaviour of the Iranian government."

The ban followed military action between U.S. and Iranian forces in the Gulf, including the shelling of an Iranian offshore oil platform by American frigates last week as well as missile attacks, blamed on Iran, against Kuwait.

Iranian President Ali Khamenei has said that if Western countries imposed an effective economic embargo, Iran would close the Strait of Hormuz.

Mr. Murata was quoted as telling Mr. Armacost during a one-hour meeting: "Japan's participation in the economic sanctions would restrict the country's role." "It is too early to take economic sanctions against Iran" while U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar was continuing his efforts to end the conflict, he added. Mr. Murata said that as the oil market might be disrupted following the U.S. steps "the Japanese government expects our country's oil and related industries to act prudently."

King meets victorious basketball team

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday met with the Jordanian military basketball team which won the Arab military basketball tournament in Abu Dhabi last week.

During the meeting, which was held at the Armed Forces General Headquarters, the King congratulated the team for its performance. The excellent performance of the team rendered in Abu Dhabi is a reflection of the high spirit and level of training which is a source of pride for Jordan and its people, the King told the team.

The King presented the team members with token gifts and conferred on the team the Al Kawkah Medal of the First Order.

The meeting was attended by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi Abu Taleh and senior Armed Forces officers. The King also congratulated Field Marshal Sharif Zaid and



His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker on Saturday congratulate the Jordanian military basketball team which won the Arab military basketball tournament in Abu Dhabi last week (Petra photo)

British foreign secretary arrives today

AMMAN (J.T.) — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe is scheduled to arrive here today on a three-day official visit during which he is expected to be received by His Majesty King Hussein for talks on efforts for Middle East peace as well as on Jordanian-British relations. Mr. Howe, who will be accompanied by his wife, will also hold talks with Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and other senior Jordanian officials on bilateral relations and cooperation in various fields.

On Saturday, Mr. Howe discussed the Middle East conflict, the Iran-Iraq war and Gulf tension with President Hosni Mubarak and Egyptian ministers in Cairo.

After talks with Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid, Mr. Howe told reporters there was common ground between the two countries. Mr. Abdul Meguid said they agreed on Middle East peace and the Gulf situation. Britain, along with the rest of the European Community, and Egypt have both called for an international peace conference on the Middle East under United Nations auspices.

Arriving in Cairo on Friday after a day spent touring southern Egypt, Mr. Howe said he had no new proposals but called for a "full mobilisation of international will" to solve the Arab-Israeli and Gulf conflicts.

Mr. Howe also had talks with Egypt's number two, Defence Minister Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala. Mr. Howe later urged Arab states to call for an immediate Gulf war ceasefire and said it was vital that the United Nations Security Council's ceasefire Resolution 598 should be followed through.

He also called on the Soviet Union to drop what he called its reluctance to see a ceasefire imposed.

"A resounding call from the whole Arab World that Resolution 598 should be implemented straight away would be of immense value," he said in remarks at a gathering of Egyptian diplomats. On Arab-Israeli peace, Mr. Howe told Arab states: "There is no alternative to a peaceful negotiation, no practical way forward other than an international conference."

There had been great progress towards an international conference as a framework, he said. (Continued on page 3)

Jordan seeks consensus on Gulf and Palestine conflicts at summit

By Alistair Lyon
Reuters

AMMAN — Jordan aims to rally Arabs behind Iraq in the Gulf war and seek backing for an international conference to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict when Amman hosts an Arab summit in eight days' time.

Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Daudin outlined His Majesty King Hussein's goals at the summit in an interview on Saturday.

"The King, with his good standing as a mediator acceptable to everybody, will ... use his lobbying ability to try to wrap up Arab differences and bring the Arabs closer," he said.

"We think the Iranians internally are in no position to stop operations against Iraq and re-

spond to U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 (demanding an immediate Gulf war ceasefire) unless met by a unified Arab stand," Mr. Daudin added. Diplomats said the convening of the Nov. 8 emergency summit was a diplomatic triumph for King Hussein for two years in a determined effort to beat Arab rifts and weld a consensus on the Iran-Iraq war and his call for a Middle East peace conference.

But Jordan's task will not be easy on either score. Diplomats said Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Morocco and Tunisia among the 21 Arab League members attending the summit were likely to join him in pressing for a tough anti-Iran stand.

Eut Syria, Algeria, Libya, South Yemen, Sudan, Oman and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) all have economic and diplomatic links with Tehran which they may be reluctant to break. The summit was called to discuss the Iran-Iraq war, but its agenda was broadened to accommodate Syrian objections. Now the only item is "security of Arab countries within the Arab Order."

"We want a political stand, not necessarily direct military help for Iraq. The Arabs should be with Iraq, or at least they should not be with Iran," said Mr. Daudin of Jordan's bid for a show of Arab unity.

He said countries with links to Iran should "use those economic relationships to help the Iranians

Deadline extended for voter card applications

By a Jordan Times
Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The three-month official period given to Jordan's nearly one million eligible voters to file applications to obtain individual voter identification cards was Saturday extended for another two months, Interior Minister Rajai Dajani announced Saturday.

In a two-week registration period, in last May, 912,000 Jordanians registered themselves as eligible voters. Legal procedures to finalise these lists were completed by the end of July. Following the process, the Interior Ministry announced a three-month period to file in applications for voter cards. The period ended on Oct. 31 and the decision announced on Saturday extends the deadline to Dec. 31.

Possession of individual voter identity cards as a must for everyone who wants to exercise his or her basic democratic right was made mandatory with the adoption of the new elections law in April 1986.

No figures on the total number

of voters who applied for the identity cards during the period between Aug. 1 and Oct. 31 were available to the Jordan Times. However, in an interview with the local press in September — seven weeks after the process started — Mr. Dajani said that nearly 134,000 Jordanians had filed applications for these cards. Well-informed sources told the Jordan Times on Saturday that they do not expect the total number of those who have already applied to exceed 200,000.

The sources cited as one of the main reasons which led to a slow turnout His Majesty King Hussein's announcement extending by no more than two years the present term of the Lower House of Parliament. The present four-year term of the House was due to end on Jan. 15.

"Before the King made the announcement to extend the term of Parliament, the registration process to obtain these cards was well below the expected average. Hence, the figure 200,000 is a moderate estimate," said one of the sources.

New vaccine is breakthrough in world battle against typhoid

WASHINGTON (USIA) — Researchers have developed a new, more effective typhoid vaccine that has the potential of wiping out the deadly disease in major areas of the developing world, according to U.S. scientists.

Doctors of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), who developed the vaccine, told reporters that the results of a 17-month clinical trial in Nepal showed that the new vaccine protects against typhoid fever with virtually no side effects.

The new vaccine, made from a sugar-like substance found in the typhoid bacteria's outer capsule, has been shown to be about 75 per cent effective. And unlike the currently most popular vaccine, the new one does not require refrigeration, giving it enormous potential for use in Third World countries.

Typhoid is a major cause of fever and death in developing countries, with an estimated 50 million people coming down with the disease annually.

Israelis beat up 3 students in Gaza

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers beat and injured three Palestinian students during a demonstration on Saturday at a Gaza City high school, Palestinian sources said.

The demonstration at Palestine High School in the occupied Gaza Strip started when students pelted Israeli patrols with stones, the sources said. Demonstrations and protests flared in the Gaza Strip on Thursday after Israeli troops demolished the homes of four Arabs recently killed by Israeli forces.

Shops in Bethlehem were closed on Saturday in protest against the shooting of a Palestinian university student by Israeli troops during a demonstration earlier this week. The student died on Friday of his injuries.

A soldier and his female companion were hurt when a bomb went off on the shore of the Sea of Galilee Friday night, police reported.

Police said they suspected Palestinians and had made a number of arrests. In another development, an Israeli lawyer said on Saturday he was looking into the possibility of seeking reprisals for convicted Palestinians after the internal security service was found to have lied about the way it had obtained confessions.

In a report published on Friday an inquiry into the Shin Bet service found that the service had systematically lied in court for 16 years over the way confessions were obtained. Defendants said (Continued on page 3)

Walters: U.N. will have to crack down on Iran

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Security Council will have to act against Iran, possibly militarily, if it has rejected the council's call for a Gulf war ceasefire, U.S. Ambassador Vernon Walters said.

"It is article seven of the charter of the United Nations which contains a series of measures including the use of armed force against someone who doesn't accept a mandatory resolution of the Security Council," he said in a Voice of America interview on Saturday.

A transcript of the interview was released on Friday.

"It will be necessary to determine if one or both of the parties — and as far as I know Iraq has accepted — and if Iran rejects, then we shall have to go under article seven," Gen. Walters added.

Washington backed away from calling for an arms embargo against Iran when it refused a Security Council resolution adopted in July demanding that Iran and Iraq agree to a ceasefire in their seven-year war.

Instead, the United States

agreed to give Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar time to pursue a new diplomatic initiative to end the conflict.

Replies to that initiative have arrived in New York and will be given to the secretary general on Monday when he returns from a visit to Spain, a U.N. spokesman said.

If Iran's reply rejects a ceasefire, Gen. Walters said in the interview, the Security Council and its five permanent members — the United States, the Soviet Union, France, Britain and China — will have to move towards forcing Tehran to end the war.

"The important thing for us is to maintain the unity of the five ... that is the highest pressure we have on the Iranians to stop the war," he said.

"The Iranians are losing the flower of their youth. And all

we're trying to do is bring an end to that war, not punish them or do anything to them. We're trying to ask them to help us bring an end to that war," Gen. Walters said.

He also said Washington's failure to pay the more than \$300 million it owes in U.N. dues for 1986 and 1987 is embarrassing particularly because the Soviet Union had met all its U.N. obligations.

"It leaves me somewhat baffled as to what I can do... I've been down there (Washington) and they've been very sympathetic... but I don't see the money," Gen. Walters said.

"The non-payment of our dues by the U.S. makes my job here extremely difficult," he said.

In a letter to President Reagan that Gen. Walters delivered earlier this week, Mr. Perez de Cuellar made a personal plea for the United States to pay at least some of what it owes and said the United Nations might not be able to pay its December payroll without a contribution.

Released S. Korean hostage leaves for Geneva

BEIRUT (R) — Released South Korean hostage Do Chae-Sung left Beirut International Airport for Geneva on Saturday, having been secretly kept in Lebanon since Monday, security sources said.

Shiite Muslim Amal militia leader Nabih Berri and airport sources said on Wednesday Mr. Do had flown home. But a senior Amal official said on Saturday Mr. Do had remained in Beirut until he received travel documents.

"We had to tell everyone that he had already left — that was the best way to protect him," said the senior security official, adding that the militia had to wait until the papers arrived from Beirut.

In Seoul, state radio said on Saturday that Mr. Do, a second secretary in South Korea's Beirut embassy who was held in "hostage" for 21 months, was due home in two days via a third country.

Airport security officers said they saw Mr. Do boarding a Middle East Airlines (MEA) flight for Geneva at 11:30 a.m. (0930 GMT). The plane was scheduled to land in Switzerland at 1440 GMT.

They said Mr. Do, 44, was driven to the airport.

"He was wearing a dark suit and he refused to talk to anybody," said a security official, adding that the former hostage looked thin.

MEA officials accompanied the Korean to the plane and asked the crew to take good care of him, the sources said. "He was alone and sat in seat Alpha-A, first class," an officer added.

The Amal security official said Mr. Do was freed in exchange for a ransom of \$1.15 million.

Mr. Berri, who is also Lebanon's justice minister, said on Wednesday that a ransom of not less than \$1 million was paid. He said members of his Amal militia guarded the freed diplomat for 36 hours after his release.

Mr. Do was seized on Jan. 31, 1986, as he drove to work. There are at least 26 other foreigners still missing, believed kidnapped, in Lebanon.

Mr. Do's abduction was claimed by a previously unknown group, the Revolutionary Commando Cells, which demanded \$10 million for him.

Western diplomatic sources said they welcomed Mr. Do's release but did not believe it would affect the plight of French, British and American hostages held in Lebanon.

The sources said there was apparently no political motive behind the kidnapping of Mr. Do, the only person from the Far East abducted in Lebanon since gunmen started the cycle of kidnapping in March 1984.

Sudan faces struggle over economic reforms

By Hamza Hendawi
Reuters

KHARTOUM — Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi is determined to tackle the long, uphill struggle to reform Sudan's crisis-ridden economy, Western diplomats say.

So far, Mr. Mahdi appears unflinching by opposition attempts, spearheaded by the militant National Islamic Front (NIF) party, to pressure him into retracting measures agreed with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Diplomats say they have little doubt he will press on with economic reform, but they are concerned over difficulties he faces in putting a coalition government back on the rails.

"Countries which may be willing to give Sudan what it takes to get its economy back on its feet would very much like to think there is a government firmly in power," one diplomat said.

Police in Al Fasher, capital of the western Darfur province, shot a schoolboy dead and injured two more boys last Sunday when protesters hurled stones at the provincial governor's residence.

The death of 17-year-old Abbas Muhammad Al Khater brought to at least four the number of people shot dead by police since the Oct. 3 announcement of a 44 per cent devaluation of the

Sudanese pound and steep hikes in sugar and oil prices prompted a wave of protests.

The incident at Al Fasher, some 80 kilometres west of Khartoum, followed a two-week lull in protests against Mr. Mahdi's austerity moves.

They were part of a reform package agreed with the IMF and which, diplomats say, would eventually result in the resumption of foreign aid.

A country of 23 million people with immense agricultural potential, Sudan has a foreign debt estimated at more than \$11 billion and which it is unable to fully service.

It also suffers from an acute shortage of foreign currency which has in turn meant a dearth of consumer goods.

"The worst is not yet over for the government. It will only end when people feel Sudan is rewarded for its policies by a flow of foreign aid and essential goods," one diplomat said.

Mr. Mahdi's government was not taking any chances and was braced for continued unrest, the diplomats said.

Authorities in Al Fasher imposed a dusk-to-dawn curfew on the town following Sunday's protest and closed schools there in

definitely. Troops have also been called in to patrol the streets, according to Khartoum media reports.

A number of NIF leaders in Al Fasher have been arrested for their party's defiance of a nationwide ban on demonstrations imposed by the government.

The NIF had launched a protest march at Al Fasher on Sunday, the very day the ban came into force.

Diplomats said that while Sudan's main donors had full confidence in Mr. Mahdi's commitment to economic reform, they were anxious over his apparent inability to rebuild his Umma Party's partnership with the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP).

The DUP pulled out of Mr. Mahdi's coalition in August in protest against Umma's support for an independent who had taken a seat previously held by a DUP member on the Supreme Council, the country's joint presidency.

Members of the outgoing cabinet, however, have continued in office as part of a deal agreed between the two parties until a proposed broad-based government is formed.

Earlier this month, Mr. Mahdi said he had failed to form the proposed government, which was to have included the NIF, and

that Umma and DUP would resurrect their coalition instead. Diplomats said differences between Umma and the DUP over the distribution of cabinet portfolios remained unresolved, together with the size of representation to be given to South Sudanese parties.

"In all fairness, the government continued to function normally despite the crisis, but it is very worrying that it is taking them such a long time to form a new government," a senior diplomat said.

Diplomats said Mr. Mahdi was incensed by NIF's attempts to undermine his credibility, and he reacted to protests by virtually dropping efforts to achieve a measure of consensus on fundamental national issues.

"We shall stand up to the left and right to protect the will of the Sudanese people. An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," Mr. Mahdi told Umma supporters at a rally last week.

He accused NIF, led by French-educated former law lecturer Hassan Al Tourabi, of wanting to bring back military rule.

Despite Mr. Mahdi's repeated warnings that his government will deal firmly with any further unrest, NIF leaders have said they will ignore the ban on public protests.

China has \$1 billion annual arms programme to Iran, U.S. says

By Bryan Brumley
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — China has sold Iran as many as 96 Silkwing anti-air missiles under a \$1 billion-a-year programme that increasingly angers the United States and complicates efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war, U.S. officials say.

That anger boiled over recently as Iranian Silkwing attacks against Kuwaiti and U.S. targets in the Gulf caused the administration of President Ronald Reagan to announce it would not grant Chinese requests to sell them some U.S. items with military uses.

The mild trade restrictions on China, coupled with a proposed ban on all imports from Iran, are part of a larger U.S. effort that Secretary of State George Shultz said Sunday was designed to produce a U.N. Security Council vote for an arms embargo against Iran.

The campaign has moved slowly since July 20, when U.S. diplomacy produced the unanimous U.N. Security Council Resolu-

tion 598, calling upon Iran and Iraq to end the war that began in 1980.

Iraq has said it is ready to end the war, but Iran has not. Intelligence gleaned from satellites and other sources indicate that Chinese ships are continuing to deliver weapons, possibly including Silkwings, to the Iranian port of Chah Bahar on the Gulf of Oman outside the Gulf, according to U.S. sources. They declined to be more specific about the deliveries or the origin of the intelligence.

NEWS ANALYSIS

All sources spoke only on condition they not be identified. Mr. Shultz, returning from his visit to Moscow last month, reported no breakthroughs on Gulf peace efforts, but signalled a renewed sense of urgency in Washington with the escalation in the "tanker war."

Asked how quickly the United States would seek a Security Council vote on the embargo, Mr. Shultz said in a television

interview, "I think you can look at the days on your hands and maybe your feet."

U.S. officials hold out little hope that Khomeini will end the war, but they do want to raise the cost of Iranian arms purchases. "I don't think anyone has any illusions that an embargo will be 100 per cent effective," one official said.

Winter offensives in 1986 gave Iran control of the Fao peninsula and last January put Iranian troops within 16 kilometres of Basra, Iraq's second largest city.

China took over North Korea's role as the main arms supplier to Iran in 1986, when its sales of \$1 billion made up nearly half of Iran's estimated purchases of \$2.1 billion. Barring any sudden change, those figures are expected to remain about the same for 1987, according to intelligence estimates.

The administration announced last Thursday that because of the arms sales, it would end a decade-long process of liberalisation in licences for the export to China of equipment that has civilian and military uses.

Fire reignites on attacked Iranian platform

BAHRAIN (R) — An Iranian offshore oil rig, left smouldering since it was shelled by the U.S. Navy on Oct. 19, has burst into flame again, U.S. sources said on Saturday.

They said a blaze on the Rosam Platform, which Washington

alleged was used as a radar tracking station and a base for Revolutionary Guards harassing ships in the Gulf, apparently re-ignited on Friday.

An airliner flying over Rosam, midway between the Arab and Iranian shores of the Gulf

and some 50 miles off Iran's Lavan oil terminal, reported what looked like a warship ablaze on Saturday.

But the U.S. sources said there was no warship on fire in the waterway.

TV & RADIO	
JORDAN TELEVISION Tel. 77411-19	23:57 News Headline 24:00 Close Down
PROGRAMME ONE	
15:30 Koran	
15:45 Programme Review	
15:55 Dennis the Menace	
16:20 Punky Brewster	
16:45 Children's Scientific programme	
17:10 Wall Disney	
18:00 Local Agricultural programme	
18:25 Soccer	
19:15 Local programme	
19:50 Programme review	
20:00 News in Arabic	
20:30 Arabic series	
21:00 Programme on Arabic	
22:00 T.V. Magazine (local)	
23:00 News Summary	
23:10 Close down	
PROGRAMME TWO	
17:40 "Des chlores et des lettres"	
18:00 Rue Camot	
18:30 L'Ecole des Fains	
19:00 News in French	
19:15 French Songs and Music	
19:30 News in Hebrew	
19:45 "Yankees"	
20:00 News in Arabic	
20:30 Charles in Charge (comedy)	
21:10 First Eden	
22:00 News in English	
22:30 The Love Boat	
23:10 Equaliser	
RADIO JORDAN 835 KHz. AM & 99 MHz FM & partly on 99.0 KHz. SW Tel. 77411-19	
07:00 Light Music	
07:30 Newsdesk	
08:00 Morning Show	
10:00 News Summary	
11:00 In Concert	
12:00 News Summary	
12:05 Pop Talk	
13:00 News Summary	
14:00 Pop Session cont.	
14:10 News Bulletin	
14:30 Science Report	
15:00 Concert Hour	
15:00 News Summary	
16:00 Instrumentals	
16:05 Old Favourites	
17:00 Science Report	
18:00 News Summary	
18:05 Listener's Choice	
19:00 Newsdesk	
19:30 Date with a Star	
20:00 Evening Show	
21:00 News Summary	
21:05 Evening Show continued	
21:55 News Summary	
22:00 Evening Show continued	
23:00 News Summary	

WHAT'S GOING ON	
TODAY'S EVENTS	6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630124.
EXHIBITIONS	
★ Art exhibition for Kamal and Nidal Tabtab at Housing Bank Complex (until Nov. 21).	
★ Exhibition of paintings and drawings of Randa C. Berrout at Petra Bank Art Gallery, Wadi Saqa (until Nov. 3).	
★ Islamic Book exhibition at Yarmouk University in Irbid.	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267	
American Centre .. 64471	
American Centre Library .. 641520	
British Centre .. 6361478	
French Cultural Centre .. 637009	
Goethe Institute .. 644903	
Soviet Cultural Centre .. 64203	
Spanish Cultural Centre .. 629490	
Turkish Cultural Centre .. 639777	
Haya Arts Centre .. 665195	
Hebrew Youth City .. 6671816	
Y.W.C.A. .. 641793	
Y.W.M.C.A. .. 664251	
Amman Municipal Library .. 637111	
Univ. of Jordan Library .. 843555	
MUSEUMS	
"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 a.m. Closed on Friday.	
Folklore Museum. Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays, 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.	
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from some of the Muslim centres and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Munatah, Jabal Luweibid. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.	

FOR THE TRAVELLER	
QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	
This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 533035, where it should always be verified.	
ARRIVALS	
ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ)	
FLIGHTS	
(Terminal 1)	
09:15 Agaba (RJ)	
09:40 Jeddah (RJ)	
09:55 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)	
10:00 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)	
10:45 Cairo (RJ)	
11:00 London (RJ)	
11:50 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)	
18:05 Frankfurt (RJ)	
18:15 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)	
OTHER FLIGHTS	
09:15 Agaba (RJ)	
09:40 Jeddah (RJ)	
09:55 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)	
10:00 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)	
10:45 Cairo (RJ)	
11:00 London (RJ)	
11:50 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)	
18:05 Frankfurt (RJ)	
18:15 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)	
CHURCHES	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624390.	
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibid, Tel. 637430.	
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757.	
Terzian Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibid, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622366.	
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, Tel. 63341.	
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383, chaplain's residence tel. 601359.	
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 711231.	
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 712261.	
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 717151.	
Baptist Church (International) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 67534.	
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arab. Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir 811295.	
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational-ecumenical. English Service: Saturday 9:30 p.m. Tel. 822605, Rev. Veli.	
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 815-817, 821-284.	
DEPARTURES	
ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ)	
FLIGHTS	
(Terminal 1)	
07:00 Agaba (RJ)	
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)	
11:00 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)	
12:30 Cairo (RJ)	
19:40 Kuwait (RJ)	
19:45 Dhahran (RJ)	
19:50 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)	
19:55 Baghdad (RJ)	
20:00 Jeddah, Sana'a (RJ)	
21:15 Damascus (RJ)	
21:30 Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)	
22:00 Bangkok (RJ)	
OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)	
06:20 Frankfurt (LH)	
09:00 Damascus, Paris (AF)	
10:20 Cairo (MS)	
10:30 Berlin (DF)	
10:50 Beirut (ME)	
12:10 Rome (AZ)	
14:00 Baghdad (IA)	
14:10 Tripoli (LN)	
14:45 Bahrain, Sharjah (GF)	
14:40 Jeddah (SV)	
15:00 Kuwait (RU)	
15:00 Athens (OA)	
15:10 Frankfurt (LH)	
21:05 Cairo (MS)	
06:25 London, Cairo (BA)	
PRAYER TIMES	
04:33 Fajr	
05:54 Sunrise/Duha	
11:19 Dhuhur	
14:20 Asr	
16:45 Maghreb	
18:05 Isha	
WEATHER	
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.	
It will be cloudy with chances for scattered showers. Southwesterly moderate winds will become northerly moderate in the afternoon. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy, with chances for scattered showers associated with thunder activities at times. Winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.	
Amman Min./Max. temp. 10 / 19	
Agaba 20 / 29	
Deserts 8 / 21	
Jordan Valley 14 / 27	
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 19.5, Agaba 26. Humidity readings: Amman 34 per cent, Agaba 30 per cent.	

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES	GENERAL
Amman governorate .. 891238	Jordan Television .. 7731109
Amman Civil Defence .. 198, 199	Radio Jordan .. 7741109
Civil Defence Irbid .. 271263, 27131	Ministry of Tourism .. 64231
Civil Defence Quesmeh .. 707033	Hotel complaints .. 66642
Civil Defence Deir Alla .. 57306	Price complaints .. 66116
Ambulance .. 193, 75111	Telephone Information .. 7
Amman downtown fire brigade .. 198	Jordan and Middle East calls .. 10
First aid .. 63034	Overseas calls .. 17
Blood Bank .. 778303	Repair service .. 11
Civil Defence rescue .. 66111	
Fire headquarters .. 622093	
Police rescue .. 192, 62111, 63777	
Police headquarters .. 639141	
Traffic police .. 8963901	
Electric Power Co. 6363814, 63681	
Municipal water complaints .. 711258	
Queen Alia Intl. Airport (08)533030/6	

NIGHT DUTY

ADMAN:	
Dr. Musa Bashir .. 61724	
Dr. Joseph Ensiah .. 77050	
Dr. Hisham Abu Arkoub .. 77877	
Dr. Dawood Samhour .. 63342	
Firas pharmacy .. 66991	
Ferdows pharmacy .. 78736	
Al Asema pharmacy .. 63703	
Nairoukh pharmacy .. 62367	
Al Sulam pharmacy .. 63668	

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre .. 813813/2	
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn. .. 6442816	
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn. .. 644341/2	
Jabal Amman Maternity .. 642362	
Malhas, J. Amman .. 636140	
Palestine, Shmeisani .. 6641714	
Shmeisani Hospital .. 669131	
University Hospital .. 843845/65	
Al-Musader Hospital .. 666127/27	
The Islamic, Abadi .. 664164/6	
Al-Ahli, Abadi .. 664164/6	
Al-Ahli, Muhajjeen .. 7771013	
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh .. 7811126	
Army, Marka .. 6911215	
Queen Alia Hospital .. 602240/50	
Amal Hospital .. 674153	

TAXIS:

Ahram taxi .. 66391	
Venecia taxi .. 66491	
Palestine taxi .. 67143	
Shmeisani taxi .. 66524	
Mehyar taxi .. 64454	
Khayyam taxi .. 64577	
Jordan taxi .. 63876	
Asen taxi .. 64593	

IRBID:

Dr. A. Maharik .. 244537	
Shara'a pharmacy .. (-)	

ZARQA:

Dr. Rabab Borini .. 98508	
Khalifeh pharmacy .. 98547	

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.	
Apple (different kinds) .. 300 / 250	Lemon .. 120 / 80
Apple (French) .. 400 / 350	Mallow .. 100 / 70
Banana .. 350 / 300	Marrow .. 170 / 100
Banana (Mukammam) .. 300 / 240	Olive (green) .. 450 / 400
Beans .. 280 / 220	Olive (black) .. 350 / 450
Cabbage .. 140 / 100	Onion (dry) .. 140 / 100
Cailliflower .. 110 / 80	
Cucumbers .. 250 / 200	
Dates .. 360 / 300	
Eggplant (large) .. 120 / 70	
Eggplant (small) .. 170 / 100	
Figs .. 400 / 350	
Garlic .. 450 / 350	
Grapes (white and black) .. 300 / 200	
Grapefruit .. 110 / 80	
Guava .. 110 / 80	
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Fayez, Suddarth meet on Mideast issues

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akel Al Fayez on Saturday called on the United States to adopt a more balanced policy towards the Middle East for the sake of establishing a just and durable peace in the region.

Mr. Fayez was speaking at a meeting with the U.S. ambassador to Jordan, Roscoe Suddarth, with whom he reviewed the Middle East question and Jordanian-U.S. relations. He said that the Palestine problem forms the crux

of the whole Middle East question, and the lack of a solution to this problem leaves the door open for more violence.

Mr. Fayez emphasised that Jordan, under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein, strongly believes in the establishment of a comprehensive and just peace through the implementation of United Nations Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 by means of an international conference in which all concerned parties participate.

Dajani confers with Canadian and U.S. ambassadors

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Interior Rajai Dajani met in his office on Saturday with the new Canadian ambassador to Jordan, Michael Bell. They discussed aspects of cooperation between

Canada and Jordan.

The minister later received the United States ambassador to Jordan, Roscoe Suddarth, for a similar discussion. No further details were made available.

Vorontsov arrives in Tehran

(Continued from page 1)

Akbar Velayati, who was flying back to Tehran after talks in Zimbabwe, current chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement, and a brief stop in South Yemen.

Mr. Besharati said the continued presence of American and other NATO forces in the Gulf was causing concern in Moscow and Mr. Vorontsov's two-day visit was intended to find a solution to this.

In Cairo, British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe on a visit to Egypt urged Moscow to put its full weight behind U.N. efforts to achieve a ceasefire in the war.

Mr. Vorontsov said before leaving Kuwait for Tehran that the July 20 U.N. ceasefire demand "must be implemented sooner or later."

He also criticised the United States for its role in the Gulf, where Washington has dramatically expanded its naval presence in the past three months.

"We do not underestimate the enormity of the problems and obstacles facing implementation of the (ceasefire) resolution, but that should not justify its implementation by one nation," Mr. Vorontsov said.

He said in Kuwait on Friday that his current mission was to remove all "stumbling blocks" to the ceasefire demand contained in Security Council Resolution 598.

He said efforts to halt the seven-year-old war should coincide with a scaling down of the U.S. presence and called for an international force to separate the protagonists.

"Despite the American presence in the region, the U.S. cannot implement the resolution in isolation from other permanent members of the Security Council," he added.

Israelis beat up Gaza students

(Continued from page 1)

They were obtained by force. Lawyer Avigdor Feldman said the findings were an indictment of Israel's legal system.

The report says since 1972 the Shin Bet regularly lied to courts on the way evidence was obtained. In that time, at least 3,000 to 4,000 people were convicted on the basis of confessions and it is shocking that no court has ever found a confession inadmissible," he told Reuters.

Mr. Feldman also told Israel army radio: "I'm personally very excited by reading the report."

Howe arrives here today

(Continued from page 1)

calling for "a leap of understanding to make the conference a reality."

Mr. Howe said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) could not expect to take part in negotiations as long as it remained "ambiguous about the use of violence" and about U.N. resolutions implying recognition of Israel.

Mr. Abdul Meguid told reporters he and Mr. Howe agreed to work closely together with other partners to launch an international Middle East peace conference under U.N. auspices.

British officials said Mr. Abdul Meguid had voiced Egypt's strong support for countries like Britain which had sent ships to the Gulf region to uphold the principle of free navigation.

Mr. Howe discussed Moscow's increasingly active role in the Middle East with Mr. Mubarak. He reviewed the Gulf situation with Field Marshal Abu Ghazala.

Mr. Abdul Meguid later chided him for his attitude towards the war and said it was trying to report to the Arab World its own

brand of what he termed "Islam of vengeance and aggression."

Asked whether Egypt advocated a mandatory arms embargo on Iran and an Arab break in relations, he said any such decision should first be taken by the U.N. Security Council.

"We do not believe in fragmentation of decisions and we do not believe that we have to put any amendments to U.N. resolutions... what matters is that the five permanent members of the Security Council should maintain unity of action," he said.

Mr. Abdul Meguid said Egypt was committed to the Arab League Charter and the Joint Arab Defence Pact.

Asked whether Egypt was prepared to invoke the defence pact and to what extent it was prepared to get itself involved in the Gulf war, Mr. Abdul Meguid said: "This should be seen within the framework of Arab unity of which Egypt is a part."

"It is not a question of pick and choose. It is all one unit," he said in an apparent call on the Arab summit meeting in Amman on Nov. 8 to return Egypt to the Arab fold.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Saturday accompanies Mrs. Mariapia Fanfani in a visit to the Salt Cultural Centre where they viewed a model of a handicrafts centre to be set up with Italian aid (Petra photo)

Crown Prince calls for greater coordination in veterinary medicine

By Nermeen Murad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The third meeting of the Arab Federation of Veterinarians (AFV) opened Saturday with a call from Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud for pan-Arab cooperation in improving and protecting animal wealth through developing strategies to control diseases widespread among animals in arid lands.

Diplomatic sources described the Iranian response as "observations" and not a definitive statement.

Iraq had already accepted the call on condition that Iran also observed the truce.

Tehran has demanded that Iraq be labelled "the aggressor" in the war, and Mr. Vorontsov said he had discussed this point with Iraqi leaders in Baghdad.

Moscow is Iraq's main provider of weapons, but it enjoys increasingly cordial relations with Tehran.

"The war must be completely halted. This cannot be done piecemeal," Mr. Vorontsov said. "I believe the chances for peace exist now."

Kuwait Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah said there was no new Soviet peace initiative in the offing.

Speaking to reporters after meeting Mr. Vorontsov, the Kuwaiti minister said Moscow had contacted Iran to try and halt its missile attacks on Kuwait.

"We hope a halt to these attacks will not come simply as a result of Soviet mediation, but would be dictated by good neighbourliness and wisdom," he said.

Kuwait and the United States have accused Iran of firing Chinese-designed Silkworm missiles at land and sea targets in Kuwait.

Mr. Vorontsov also discussed Middle East issues with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat during a pre-arranged meeting in Kuwait on Friday.

Hmoud said. He added that the ministry has already succeeded in eradicating the proscilla disease, which is usually found in cows; the small number of diseased cows has already been removed.

Measures have also been adopted to fight against Malta fever, including the production of a veterinary vaccine. The ministry expects to produce 170 million doses of the vaccine. Mr. Hmoud said that this amount will cover the need among animals in Jordan, in addition to partially covering other Arab countries' need for the vaccine.

"Jordan has so far reached the level of self-sufficiency in egg and poultry production, and expects to reach the same level with milk very soon," said Mr. Hmoud, adding that the ministry now has plans to achieve self-sufficiency in the production of red meat.

"As for government hacking for veterinarians," Mr. Hmoud continued, "a Royal decree has already called for the establishment of a college for agriculture and veterinary medicine in Jordan, which would be charged with researching agricultural production and animal health."

The minister also conveyed to the meeting a message from His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in which the Crown Prince welcomed the participants and wished them success in reaching their anticipated results.

Dr. Najih Yassin Al Rawi, secretary-general of the AFV also made a speech, in which he said that "the large deficiency in the consumption of white and red meat and animal protein in the Arab World leaves us with a national duty to protect our animal fortune and to work towards progress in production."

He added that, at a time when developed countries started using "the economic weapon to prove its power over other nations which suffer from a deficiency in production and income, the importance of food security is growing to become an important part of maintaining the latter's dignity."

quaint the conferees with research on leishmaniasis currently being conducted in Arab countries, to review prospects for cooperation among the Arab states, and to probe into the possibility of launching joint research projects with the aid of Arab and international institutions.

Nearly 50 working papers on the conference's theme, prepared by various Arab research teams and international health experts, will be submitted during the three-day event.

The gathering also aims to acc-

Pan-Arab seminar on common diseases will discuss new developments, research

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Second pan-Arab Seminar on Leishmaniasis and other Zoonoses Diseases opens in Amman on Tuesday under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The three-day medical meeting, grouping more than 60 renowned local, Arab and international dermatologists, parasitologists, epidemiologists and medical doctors, will discuss the latest information on the infections and diseases caused by

leishmaniasis, and on diseases which are communicable from lower animals to man under natural conditions. The event will be held at the King Hussein Medical Centre.

The second pan-Arab meeting, which is taking place six years after the first symposium was held in Amman, has numerous goals, one of which is to follow up on the recent developments in leishmaniasis in Arab countries, especially in the fields of epidemiology, treatment and prevention of these diseases.

The gathering also aims to ac-

Jordan seeks consensus on Mideast conflicts

(Continued from page 1)

come to terms.

Jordan's efforts to reconcile Syria and Iraq stalled after the King hosted a secret meeting between Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Syrian Leader Hafez Al Assad in April and there was little prospect of a full reconciliation at the Amman summit.

But the King would still like them to tone down their public quarrels. "We would love to see Syria and Iraq agree to stop their information war and restore commercial relations," Mr. Dudin said.

He said the summit would try to promote a solution to the 12-year-old Lebanese crisis and to reduce tensions between Syria, Lebanon and the Palestine Li-

beration Organisation (PLO).

Jordan would also try to improve relations between Algeria and Morocco, strained by their dispute over Western Sahara where Morocco is fighting Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas seeking independence for the territory.

"Maybe we can't achieve everything, but it will be good to achieve something," Mr. Dudin said.

On the Arab-Israeli conflict, he said Jordan expected an Arab consensus in favour of Jordan's proposal for the international peace conference including the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

But he predicted the PLO would resist Jordan's view that a solution could be based on U.N.

Queen Noor and Italian guest review cooperation in relief work

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor conferred at Al Nadwa Palace on Saturday with Mrs. Mariapia Fanfani, a prominent international relief worker and wife of Italian Interior Minister Amintore Fanfani. Mrs. Fanfani is currently on a visit to Jordan at the invitation of Queen Noor.

During the meeting, a general review of the activities and programmes of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) was presented. Prospects for cooperation between the Italian Red Cross Society and the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) were also reviewed.

Mrs. Fanfani spoke at the meeting and expressed her interest in social and humanitarian issues in her country and at the international level.

Over the past 40 years, Mrs. Fanfani has been instrumental in providing relief and other assistance to the victims of natural disasters and wars around the world.

The meeting, which held over lunch, was attended by Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh, JNRCS President Ahmad Abu Qoura, Mrs. In'am Al Mufti, NHF director-general, and NHF board members.

Queen Noor later accompanied Mrs. Fanfani on a visit to Salt, where they inspected two local institutions and met with officials.

Accompanied by Mrs. Mufti, the Queen and Mrs. Fanfani first called at Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Orphanage, run by the JNRCS which cares for 18 children. There, they were briefed on the services offered to the children, aged between five and 13.

Her Majesty and Mrs. Fanfani toured the different parts of the orphanage and inspected its facilities.

Among local officials accompanying the Queen and the Italian visitor was Balqa Governor Mijhem Al Khreisha, Mayor of Salt Abdul Razzak Nsour, the director of the local police department, and the JNRCS president and board members.

Following the visit, Queen Noor and Mrs. Fanfani called at the Salt Cultural Centre, which is operated by the Salt Development Corporation (SDC).

The centre was set up at a cost of JD 1.5 million funded by the Friends of Salt Society in Kuwait.

The Queen and Mrs. Fanfani inspected the centre's library, museum and multi-purpose hall. They also visited the adjoining handicraft centre, which was provided with equipment worth JD 600,000 as a gift from the Italian government.

The Italian government has promised to provide experts to help design training programmes and to operate the centre for three years. Her Majesty and Mrs. Fanfani toured the centre and heard a briefing on its programmes from local officials.

Among those welcoming the Queen and her distinguished guest was Mr. Anis Muasher, member of the SDC, who stated that, upon the request of the Queen, the handicraft centre will be jointly managed by the Salt Cultural Centre and the NHF under an agreement to be concluded later.

Mr. Muasher said that that the NHF was interested in developing this centre which offers instruction in handicrafts to all interested students in Jordan. He noted that this is an important part of preserving the national heritage and traditional crafts of the Kingdom.

The wife of the Italian ambassador to Jordan and members of the Italian embassy staff accompanied the Queen and Mrs. Fanfani on the visit.

Mrs. Fanfani, who began her visit to Jordan on Friday, is president of the National Women's Committee of the Italian Red Cross and vice-president of the International League of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

Before going to Salt, Mrs. Fanfani met with Dr. Abu Qoura to discuss scopes of cooperation between the Italian Red Cross and the JNRCS. Dr. Abu Qoura explained JNRCS activities and programmes on the East and West Banks of Jordan.

Dr. Abu Qoura accompanied Mrs. Fanfani on a visit to Al Hilal Hospital, run by the JNRCS. They were briefed on the development and services of the hospital.

Mrs. Fanfani then visited a JNRCS centre which offers training to local young women on dressmaking, weaving and typing. There, she received a national costume from the director of the centre.

Mrs. Fanfani promised to provide the centre with sewing machines and other related equipment to promote the work of the centre. Italian ambassador to Jordan, Luigi Amaduzzi, Mrs. Amaduzzi, and members of the JNRCS accompanied Mrs. Fanfani on the visit.

Saudi company wins contract for constructing part of Aqaba bypass

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Saudi Arabian company has won a JD 8.687 million contract from the Ministry of Public Works for constructing the second stage of a bypass road in Aqaba.

The contract was signed at the ministry Saturday by Minister of Public Works Mahmoud Hawamdeh and a representative of the Saudi company.

The implementation of the project is part of the ministry's plans to establish a ring road that avoids the city and allows large vehicles to reach the port without causing congestion on the roads, Mr. Hawamdeh said after the signing ceremony.

He said that the road is needed to connect Wadi Al Ytem with the port — a stretch of 32 kilometres. Mr. Hawamdeh added that work on the project will begin before the end of this year.

According to the minister, the Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) and the Kuwaiti Economic and Social Fund will finance the project.

The ring road project was divided into two parts, and a contract for the construction of the first part was signed two months

ago. The ring or bypass road will have four lanes, a dividing island, a junction, a canal for drainage, which will divert rainwater from industrial installations in Aqaba, such as the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company, the timber plant, and the Aqaba Thermal Power Station.

The total cost of the road project is JD 14.63 million, according to the minister, who said that it will take at least 26 months to complete.

Aqaba Region Authority (ARA) President Bassam Qaqish said in August that the project also entails reorganising the entries to the port city, which will require the removal of garages and workshops from their present

location and, subsequently, the banning of all trucks and large vehicles from entering the city.

The new road will also contribute to ARA efforts to reduce the amount of pollution resulting from the presence of huge numbers of trucks and cars in and around the city, Mr. Qaqish noted. He said that the existing Wadi Al Ytem-Aqaba road will be kept in good condition for use by small cars once the large trucks have been diverted to the ring road.

The Ministry of Public Works in August awarded a local construction firm a JD 5.943 million contract to build the first phase of the ring road — a stretch of 11 kilometres.

Finnish tourists arrive in Aqaba

AQABA (J.T.) — The first group of Finnish tourists arrived here Saturday at the start of the winter tourist season in the port city, which will last until mid-April.

The 188 tourists, who arrived on board a Royal Jordanian aircraft, will spend a whole week in Aqaba, in accordance with a programme worked out by the

national air carrier in cooperation with the Tourism Authority and tourism offices in Helsinki.

The programme provides for Royal Jordanian aircraft to operate weekly flights from Helsinki to Aqaba, carrying Finnish tourist groups who will also be visiting archaeological sites in the south of Jordan.

Archbishop of Sweden, Sheikh Mheilan agree on necessity to work for peace

By a Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Archbishop of Sweden, the Most Reverend Rev. Doctor Bertil Werkstroem met on Saturday with the Chief of Islamic Society Sheikh Mohammad Mheilan.

The two men agreed on the necessity for all religious faiths to work for peace in this region.

Dr. Werkstroem is in Jordan as part of a Mideast tour to visit and inspect Lutheran and Evangelical congregations and to meet other religious leaders.

In his talk with the chief justice, Dr. Werkstroem said the fact that Palestine has been manipulated by foreign powers and contested by Jews and Palestinians in the course of history is a reason for great sorrow. "We cannot support the view that the vicious circle of hatred and violence which caused so much suffering to Palestinians and Jewish people cannot be broken," he said. "It can be broken by the power of love and justice which is inherent in the faiths of Jews, Muslims and Christians alike."

Archbishop Werkstroem told the chief justice.

"We believe that Palestinians as well as Jews should have a legitimate right to live on the land of Palestine with safe and secure

borders and with binding guarantees for full and equal political, economic and social life. The Church of Sweden is in full support of the international peace conference, proposed by His Majesty King Hussein, aiming at just and lasting peace in the whole region," the archbishop continued.

"One of the great and fatal questions for humanity is the military armament and particular the nuclear arms race," the archbishop said. "Sweden has lived in peace for nearly two hundred years. Now we want to work hard for that peace for the whole world. For many years our late prime minister, Olof Palme, worked wholeheartedly in order to make way for lasting peace and we all should continue this effort."

Dr. Werkstroem said that the Lutheran Church of Sweden "has a special and constant interest in Jordan, the setting for so much of Biblical history." "Today we see a modern state going strongly forward," he added.

"The Swedish delegation specially expressed gratitude for the religious freedom in Jordan. Here Muslims and Christians are living side by side as brothers," a spokesman for the archbishop told the Jordan

Times.

"We are specially grateful for the friendliness and support granted by the Jordanian government to the Evangelical Lutheran Good Shepherd Church, recently opened in western Amman," the spokesman said.

The chief justice, Mohammad Mheilan, agreed to the need for people of all faiths to work for justice and peace and he expressed gratitude for the visit from Sweden.

Before leaving for Jerusalem Monday, the Swedish archbishop will have met a number of other religious leaders, government officials, as well as members of the Scandinavian community in Jordan.

On Sunday, the archbishop will participate in an ecumenical service in the Lutheran Evangelical Church in Um Summaq, west Amman.

On Saturday evening, the Swedish ambassador in Amman, Mr. Lars Lonnback, and his wife, Birgitta, gave a reception in honour of Archbishop Werkstroem and the accompanying delegation. The reception was attended by a number of Jordanian officials and religious leaders, as well as the Scandinavian community living in Jordan. The archbishop arrived in Amman earlier Saturday.

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Narrowing Options

MEETING the deadline prescribed by United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, both Iran and Iraq yesterday responded to his new proposals for the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598. Although the exact details of Mr. Perez de Cuellar's proposals have not yet been made public, there have been past attempts by Iran to put the cart before the horse and reverse the sequence of steps that could lead to the full implementation of Resolution 598. According to revelations in the U.S. press, the Iranian reply to new proposals by the U.N. secretary-general is, again, noncommittal and constitutes neither an acceptance nor a rejection of the new ideas. It might be in order here to remind Iran and all other interested parties that the U.N. Security Council had spelled out, quite clearly, the sequence of steps that could lead to the application of that resolution. Operative paragraph one, it will be recalled, demanded a ceasefire between Iran and Iraq as a first step that would be followed by complementary steps, culminating in measures to set up an impartial body to determine responsibility for starting the Gulf war. Should Iran persist in its procrastination in addressing Resolution 598, or reject it outright, then the situation in the Gulf will become such that there can be no alternative but to activate the Arab Collective Defence Pact. Iraq has rightfully invoked that pact and has requested that the Arab states honour their commitments to Iraq under it.

On Nov. 8, the Arab leaders will convene in an extraordinary summit in Amman. There could be no better venue or more suitable time than the Amman Arab summit to breathe new life into the Arab Defence Pact, and any other inter-Arab agreements and institutions for that matter. The least that could be expected from the Arab leaders is to show support for a fellow Arab state which fully deserves it. Having left no stone unturned in its relentless efforts to end its war with Iran honourably and justly, Iraq has exhausted all avenues towards stopping the bloodshed in the Gulf and preventing it from spilling over to other Arab states in the region. Even attempts by the Gulf Cooperation Council countries have failed to halt the Iranian threat. Iraq and the other Arab Gulf states now have no way to turn but to the Amman summit to stop the situation in the Gulf from deteriorating further. Time is now ripe, if not overdue, for inter-Arab action to bring about a ceasefire in the Gulf and an end to the hostilities against Iraq and the other Arab Gulf states.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: A new Iranian crime

IN the middle of Friday's night the Iranian regime committed a new heinous crime by launching a missile on residential areas of Baghdad. The attack caused the death and injury of innocent civilians and the destruction of a number of homes. The new attack is one more link in a chain of terrorist activity committed by Iran against Iraq and the people of the Gulf region. This is a war on civilians and is regarded as an act of terrorism condemned by all principles and laws. This crime came as an Iranian response to Soviet mediation efforts in ending the Iran-Iraq war designed to bring peace to the Gulf region in implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598. It seems that Tehran wanted the Soviet envoy Mr. Yuli Vorontsov who was in Baghdad at the time of the fresh attack to hear Iran's reply by himself. Tehran wants to say that it does not give any regard to any international mediation efforts for ending the Gulf conflict and is not willing to give up its aggressive practices. Such attitude should prompt the security council to take immediate action and impose sanctions on Iran. There is no need for more delay in taking such drastic measure to deter the Iranian rulers from committing further crimes.

Al Dustour: Iranians sabotage peace efforts

THE Iranian rulers on Friday committed yet another crime against the Iraqi people by launching a rocket on Baghdad, killing innocent civilians. The Iranians seem to be intent on pursuing the war on a people that had been defending themselves against acts of aggression and protecting their soil against invasion. The rocket that hit Baghdad constitutes another black chapter in Iran's war record and clearly points to the wicked nature of the rulers in Tehran. The rocket which fell on residential areas in Baghdad also served as a clear message to mediators, seeking peace and an end to the conflict in the Gulf, making them understand that they should stop all mediation efforts in this respect. The attack came as the first deputy Soviet foreign minister was visiting Baghdad at the start of a tour in the Gulf region that will also take him to Tehran. The rocket meant that the Soviet official will not arrive at a breakthrough in dealing with the Iranian rulers who seem to be determined to pursue their brutal and criminal actions in the Gulf region. Perhaps the rocket meant that Iran's secret allies who have naval forces in the Gulf do not want to see Moscow succeeding in bringing about an end to the conflict. We condemn this ugly crime on Arab people and the innocent civilians; and at the same time, we feel more certain than ever that continued aggression can never stop the Iraqi people from defending their soil in the face of aggression.

Sawt Al Shaab: Superpower responsibility

THE arrival in Washington of Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze offers a good opportunity for the two superpowers to discuss international issues and regional problems. The two superpowers along with the other members of the U.N. Security Council have a serious responsibility towards implementing Resolutions 242 and 598 on the Middle East and the Gulf conflict. The two superpowers should cooperate in implementing these resolutions and should not allow any misinterpretation of their provisions or tampering with their meaning. We demand the full implementation of these resolutions and an end to U.S. support for Israel's ideas and policies which oppose the convening of an international conference to bring out a lasting peace in our region. We also demand a full implementation of Resolution 598 and a total termination of the conflict in the Gulf and refuse to see naval forces massing in the Gulf region for the sake of achieving the objectives of certain world powers. Iran has been defying the world community and shelling civilian areas in Baghdad and other parts of Iraq causing the death of innocent people and its rulers have been repeatedly rejecting all mediation efforts to bring about peace.

By Hisham Sharabi

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE for the murder of Najji Al Ali? Who is responsible for the murder of tens of thousands of Palestinians — we all know who they are — who paid for their freedom of conscience with their lives?

Responsibility does not fall only on those who pulled the trigger: it falls on all of us Palestinian activists — leaders in the various organisations, independents, intellectuals, participants in official and unofficial activities — who allowed terrorism to preside, incognito, over our meetings and gatherings and to let it determine for us what is permitted and what is forbidden, what is right and what is wrong.

It was our silence and our fear that made us accept without protest the curtailment of the free discussion and to allow terrorism to determine the way our differences are settled. History has shown that when liberation movements stifle liberty they become incapable of carrying out the task of liberation: they close in upon themselves and blindly submit to violence. There is in the

murder of Najji Al Ali a lesson, which if we fail to understand we will lose the ability to liberate ourselves and to determine our destiny.

A few days ago a friend of mine — the Washington correspondent of a leading newspaper in the Arab World — returned from a two-week vacation in Tarshiha (Western Galilee) where he was born and raised and where his family still lives. I asked him about the situation there and how our people were faring under Israeli rule. He said that economic conditions were quite tolerable, in spite of the pressures and racial discrimination practised against them by the Israelis. What they fear most, he said, is the day when Israel will decide to carry out what today only the extremist minority openly calls for, and what the majority secretly wishes: Namely, the "transfer", as an Israeli official recently put it, of Israel's Arabs to the neighbouring countries. And my friend added:

"In the past the Arabs in Israel felt somewhat secure in the knowledge that the Arab states and the Palestine Liberation

Organisation would protect them, or at least prevent the violation of international conventions and laws. But things have changed; people now feel that Israel could do whatever it wanted and nobody would dare oppose it. The Arabs now feel orphaned and helpless, at Israel's mercy."

"And how do they feel today about the Arab regimes and the PLO?"

"They express nothing but ridicule of both."

I mention this not to report what is probably familiar to many readers, but to focus on our fellow-countrymen's attitude toward the PLO. It is not difficult to understand why they should have lost faith in the Arab regimes, but it is true that they feel the same way about the PLO?

The answer to this question is provided by Sabri Jiryis, director of the PLO Research Centre and until 1970 a practising lawyer in Israel and a founder of the Arab Al-Ard movement, in an article published in the official PLO Arabic language journal *Shu'un Falastiniyyah* (May/June, 1987).

Although the article deals with the 18th session of the Palestine National Council convened in Algiers in April 1987, it addresses the larger crisis of the resistance. In it Sabri Jiryis arrives at this conclusion:

"The crisis will last for a long time; it will probably increase and lead to paralysis, perhaps asphyxiation."

Jiryis adds: "In its present form — and in terms of man-power, organisation, administration, level of thinking — (the PLO) is unable to deal with the various aspects of the Palestine question; it cannot achieve more than what it has already done so far, which is not sufficient. What is now required is to change or transform it — by fair means if possible, by any means if necessary."

This article — whether we agree with it or not — constitutes a significant attempt at self-criticism, and comes at a crucial turning point in the history of Palestinian resistance. It is sad therefore to see this article met with only negative responses — total silence, on the one hand, and vicious *ad hominem* attacks on the other.

Why is it that instead of welcoming this frank and rational analysis and the opportunity it provides to engage in open and free discussion that would dispel the darkness and allow the light to flood back into Palestinian lives, we close the doors and windows and shut ourselves out in fear and suspicion of one another, and let (intellectual and physical) terrorism determine our fate?

One of the grave dangers Sabri Jiryis treats in his article is the danger of a break between the "Inside" and the "Outside," between our people under foreign domination and our people in exile, and the resulting reduction of the PLO from "sole representative of the Palestinian people," to a parasitic organisation leading, like the Higher Committee (under the Mufti of Jerusalem) and the Government of All Palestine (formed in Gaza in 1948), a shadowy existence utterly incapable of achieving any practical goal.

Why do over two million Palestinians now living on Palestinian soil (1,400,000 in the West

Bank and the Gaza Strip and 700,000 within the "green line"), who until recently always looked to the "Outside" for political guidance and for deciding their course of action, now no longer look to this "Outside" but "ridicule" it? Because, as Sabri Jiryis puts it, it has failed to achieve the basic requirements of a liberation movement: It has failed to solve its organisational, and administrative and financial problems; to control the activities and behaviour of its representatives locally and internationally; and to advance coherent political programme with definite goals and a clear plan of action.

Nothing will change all this, or the ability to face it, except free and open discussion of all the issues Sabri Jiryis raises in his article. Without free and uninhibited debate, the achievement potential the Palestinians have in all fields will continue to be repressed or wasted, and with it their ability to confront and solve their problems. If the catastrophe toward which the Palestinians now seem to be heading is allowed to occur, they will have no one to blame but themselves.

It's time for uninhibited debate

Concern mounts for Korean elections

By Barry Renfrew

The Associated Press

SEOUL, South Korea — With the opposition split and violence marred the presidential campaign, many South Koreans are asking whether their nation faces a new period of political turmoil.

The decision of both top opposition leaders to run for president and attacks on the government presidential candidate have also raised questions about how the nation will weather the transition to full democracy.

Kim Dae-Jung announced on Oct. 29 he would run for president after rival opposition leader Kim Young-Sam declared his candidacy Oct. 10. Their Reunification Democratic Party promptly fell apart.

Kim's announcement came one day after South Korean voters approved a new constitution by 90 per cent in a national referendum. The constitution clears the way for the first direct presidential elections in 16 years.

Passage of the constitution was widely seen as a sign that most people want a peaceful and gradual transition to full democracy. A call by radicals for a boycott of the referendum was ignored.

The two rival leaders ignored warnings that they would divide the opposition vote and boost the election hopes of government candidate Roh Tae-Woo.

The split followed several attacks by radicals on Roh with firebombs and tear gas during campaign appearances last week. A subsequent government warning that disorder would not be tolerated raised fears of a crackdown that could hinder the elections.

"We have waited so long for democracy and it seems so close. But now everything could fall apart. There is much bad feeling," said a Korean writer, who did not want his name used.

But some political observers say the political situation is far from bleak and that the country remains on course toward full democracy.

The anger and disgust with which South Koreans reacted to the split in the opposition reflected the strong idealism many people still feel following massive anti-government protests in the summer that forced the government to agree to sweeping democratic reforms.

The opposition split long had been expected and was not really surprising. The two Kims are old

and Korean politics traditionally have been based on factions dominated by strong leaders.

The two Kims ran against each other in 1980 elections that were called off when the armed forces intervened. They patched up their differences to oppose President Chun Doo-Hwan.

Although political violence has diminished since the summer, radical elements have continued to mount protests and stage incidents such as the attacks on Roh. But many of the protests are small and the radicals appear to lack popular support.

However, there is widespread anger among opposition supporters over the Kim's split. The Kims have been accused of putting personal political ambitions ahead of the country's needs.

"The opposition leaders must realise the stark reality of the fact that people who supported them... will feel betrayed by their shortsighted self-seeking attitude in total breach of their joint promise," the Korea Times said in an editorial Oct. 28.

Some newspapers said the split could mean a government victory in the presidential elections expected to be held in mid-December.

"There is a good possibility that the government party candidate has the best chance of winning the presidential election," the Korea Times said.

The possibility of a government presidential election victory would have seemed impossible in the summer, when hundreds of thousands of people poured into the streets in anti-government protests for full democracy.

President Chun, a former general who took power with military backing in 1980, was forced to accept opposition demands for direct elections and other reforms following the worst political violence in years.

Rob, an ex-general who played a key role in installing Chun, had been picked by Chun as his successor. The selection process in June helped to trigger the protests.

Many opposition supporters still hope that one of the Kims will quit the presidential race, especially if it appears that Roh will win.

"It is quite possible one of them will make the decision to drop out of the race if the government looks like winning," said a top businessman, who declined to be named.

Arab Americans strengthen their position in Jesse Jackson's 1988 campaign

DURING the past few weeks Arab Americans strengthened their position in both the Jesse Jackson 1988 presidential campaign and the National Rainbow Coalition (NRC), the independent political organisation founded in 1985 by the Rev. Jesse Jackson.

On October 7, a group of 25 leaders of Arab American organisations met with Rev. Jackson at Washington's Park Terrace Hotel to discuss Arab American involvement in his 1988 presidential campaign. According to Jim Zogby, the meeting's organiser, the private discussions with Rev. Jackson were "successful and fruitful."

"Jackson clearly articulated his position on Middle East issues, on his chances of winning in 1988 and on the role Arab Americans should play in his campaign effort."

Following the meeting with Jackson, the Arab American group discussed strategies for strengthening the "Arab Americans for Jesse Jackson" network within the Jackson '88 campaign.

Arab Americans were also prominent at the National Rainbow Coalition's Biennial Convention, held in Raleigh, North Carolina, the following weekend (October 9-11).

Fifty Arab Americans were among the 1,000 official delegates who came together from across the United States to attend the convention.

According to NRC Executive

Director Ron Daniels, the Arab American presence was "clearly felt" at all levels of the convention, particularly at Jackson's formal campaign announcement that occurred on Saturday morning, October 10. There, the 50 Arab American delegates, together with a strong contingent of Raleigh Arab Americans led by Hatem Hussein and Miwar Badwan, waved bright blue "Arab Americans for Jesse Jackson" signs. Their presence was recognised and well covered by the media reporters at the event.

Casey Kasem acted as one of the event's M.C.s and Jim Zogby spoke on behalf of Arab Americans to the over 5,000 Jackson supporters who filled the Raleigh Civic Centre for the announcement rally.

Arab American spokespersons and organisational representatives were involved in all the workshops of the convention. Khader Hamide, representing the Committee for Justice, Marvin Wingfield of ADC, and Robin Madrid, representing the Arab American Institute, conducted workshop sessions at the convention.

Ms. Madrid chaired a special NRC Immigrant Rights caucus on Saturday evening. The caucus brought together representatives from a number of Asian, Latino and Arab organisations to discuss a platform plank to protect the rights of immigrant peoples in the United States.

The Arab American delegation's success in bringing its issues

to the NRC convention was demonstrated by the passage of three platform resolutions submitted by the AAI. The three resolutions dealt with Lebanon, the Palestine-Israeli conflict and Immigrant Rights.

Also at the convention, Rev. Jackson issued his Middle East position paper to campaign activists and supporters. The Jackson paper articulates the "Jackson Doctrine," which sets forth three principles for the conduct of U.S. foreign policy:

— Observe to international law and support for human rights; self-determination, not intervention; and

— international economic justice and development.

Specifically with regard to the Middle East, Jackson calls for:

— The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, including an independent state, and the right of Israel to exist with secure, internationally recognised borders.

— The right of Lebanon to sovereignty and freedom from imposed partition.

— Normalised ties between the U.S. and all Middle East nations, based upon mutual respect for the sovereignty and independence of all countries.

— Demilitarisation of the region and increased humanitarian aid that can enhance the stability and prosperity of all nations.

— An end to the U.S. military build-up in the Gulf, coupled

with an international arms embargo of Iran and Iraq; and the convening of a U.N.-sponsored peace conference to negotiate an end to the seven-year Iran-Iraq war.

As a result of the weekend meetings, Arab Americans will now be represented in greater numbers on the NRC Board. At the election of the new board for 1987-88 four Arab Americans were nominated and elected (the board has a total of 60 members). The four are Jawad George of the Arab American Democratic Federation; Nubar Hovsepian of the Committee for Justice and Executive Director of the American Middle East Peace Research Institute; Najat Khelli, President of the Arab Women's Council; and Camille Odeh, President of the Union of Palestinian Women's Association.

Casey Kasem, noted Hollywood entertainer was appointed to the NRC Advisory Board and Jim Zogby was elected one of the organisation's five national vice presidents.

AAI's Robin Madrid, commenting on the Weekend's events stated,

"I was impressed by the political sophistication of the Arab American community. We were one of the most organised constituencies at the Rainbow and one of the most serious about doing political work" — ADC press release.

Egypt edges back, but still outside Arab conclave

By Bahgat Badie

Reuters

CAIRO — Intense parleys ahead of the November 8 Arab summit in Amman have left Egypt closer to rejoining its Arab partners, than at any time in the past eight years — but still outside the door.

Arab diplomats say that despite a big shift in Egypt's favour in recent months, the most populous Arab state will have to keep waiting for formal reversal of its 1979 suspension from the Arab League for having signed a separate peace treaty with Israel.

They say Egypt's rivals Syria and Libya, leaders of the "Keep Cairo out" faction, will prevent a consensus and the question of readmitting Egypt will stay unresolved.

But this issue, and the prospect

that individual Arab states may restore ties with Cairo, looks likely to be a major talking point in the corridors of the Amman conference centre. And the Egyptians appear eager for Arab leaders to act.

"Arab failure to correct their mistake during the coming conference could be so great that Egyptians might find it hard to absorb," wrote leading commentator Ibrahim Sa'ada.

Egypt has long been seen by many people as the Arab World's most powerful state, cultural capital and favourite playground.

Countries which broke Egypt have kept missions in Cairo, staffed by top diplomats, as "interest sections" under foreign flags.

A flurry of visits and messages exchanged with Gulf Arab states

this year signalled Egypt's return to respectability.

The chief catalyst was shared support for Iraq in its seven-year-old war with non-Arab Iran and concern over the conflict's outcome.

The unspoken equation is potential Egyptian military aid for Gulf Arab states if the war gets rougher in return for wealthier Arab states, notably Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, giving Egypt cash to ease its economic problems.

Implicit in such a pact would be restoration of formal ties with Cairo and — the hard part for Arab states to swallow — turning a blind eye to its peace pact with Israel.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has been playing on the positive aspects for Egypt and

this month pledged to help Kuwait, close to the Iran-Iraq war front, in its defence.

But Syria and Libya are likely to stress the view that embracing Egypt means accepting the idea of dealing with Israel, Western diplomats say.

Egypt, in turn, chides Syria for being out of step with other Arab states by backing Iran in the Gulf war.

Mubarak regularly urges the Arabs to sit down and agree on what their aims are.

"As long as there are those who help Iran and try to benefit from it and stand behind it, Iran will strike the Arab Nation," he told a Kuwaiti newspaper this week, referring to an attack on a Kuwait oil terminal blamed by Kuwait on Iraq.

"Yesterday Iraq and today Kuwait... tomorrow what?" he asked.

There is speculation among Egyptians that Gulf Arab states may try to end Egypt's ostracism after the Amman summit.

One option for Cairo's friends — at the risk of a rift with Damascus and Tripoli — would be a resolution freeing Arab states to take individual decisions on their own ties with Cairo while shelving the issue of readmission to the league.

Apart from the six Gulf Cooperation Council states — Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates — Morocco and Iraq are seen as potential supporters of Egypt.

Oman, Somalia and Sudan retained bilateral links when others broke with Cairo. Jordan restored ties in 1984 and summit host, His Majesty King Hussein has since held about 20 rounds of talks with Mubarak. Djibouti followed suit last year.

Reagan selects Supreme Court nominee who is young, Jewish

By James Vicini

Reuters

WASHINGTON — Federal judge Douglas Ginsburg, a 41-year-old conservative former law professor nominated by President Reagan to the Supreme Court, would be the youngest high court justice in nearly 50 years.

Ginsburg, a former senior Justice Department official and now a U.S. Court of Appeals judge in Washington, also would be the first Jew on the Supreme Court since 1969, when Abe Fortas left the court.

If confirmed by the Senate, Ginsburg would be the youngest justice since William Douglas in 1939. Apart from Douglas, who was 40 when he came to the court, there has not been a justice of Ginsburg's youth since 1853. Because it is a lifetime appoint-

ment, Ginsburg's selection for the Supreme Court could result in a conservative judicial legacy for Reagan that last decades.

Reagan nominated Ginsburg six days after the Senate rejected judge Robert Bork, his first choice for the seat vacated by Lewis Powell last June, by a vote of 58 to 42.

Ginsburg sits on the same court as Bork and shares much of his colleague's conservative judicial philosophy. But the White House hopes he will prove less controversial than the outspoken Bork who had published hundreds of legal articles that provided ammunition for his foes during Senate confirmation hearings.

Ginsburg was named to the appeals bench by Reagan just a year ago. Prior to that he was assistant attorney general for

antitrust matters.

Ginsburg wrote the Appeals Court opinion last August that upheld an independent special prosecutor's criminal investigation into the Iran arms scandal, rejecting a legal challenge by fired White House aide Oliver North.

The opinion ordered North, a main target of the investigation, to comply with a subpoena for a handwriting sample or else face going to jail for contempt of court.

Ginsburg — who was championed for the Supreme Court by his former boss, Attorney General Edwin Meese — has been best known for his views on legal issues relating to business.

After he took over as chief of the Justice Department's antitrust division in 1985, he advocated industry deregulation and

strongly opposed antitrust constraints that hampered U.S. companies from competing in world markets.

Ginsburg backed Reagan's policies of considering foreign competition and economic efficiency, not just size, in evaluation mergers of large corporations.

Ginsburg, as the government's top antitrust enforcer, strongly criticised lenient sentences that judges were handing out to businessmen convicted of violating laws that bar price-fixing and restricted competition.

He also launched a drive to crack down on illegal price-fixing and bio-rigging in military procurement and other government contracts.

A Harvard Law School professor from 1975 to 1983, Ginsburg

specialised in antitrust and economic regulation, strongly advocating free-market economics.

He served in 1983 and 1984 as deputy assistant attorney general for antitrust and then as administrator for information and regulatory affairs at the White House office of management and budget.

At the White House, he headed efforts to make government regulations more cost effective.

He graduated from Cornell University in 1970 and received his law degree from the University of Chicago three years later.

Ginsburg then served as a clerk for Supreme Court justice Thurgood Marshall, a leading liberal.

Ginsburg, a native of Chicago, is married and has two children.

United Nations declares war on AIDS

By Judy Aita
USIA

UNITED NATIONS — The General Assembly has called on all nations to wage a "global battle against AIDS" under the guidance of the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Adopting a resolution on AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) by consensus October 26, the assembly urged all nations that have not done so to establish national AIDS education, prevention and control programmes in line with WHO recommendations. It also asked the secretary general, in view of the political, economic, social and other aspects of the problem, to ensure a coordinated response by the U.N. agencies and non-governmental and voluntary organisations to the AIDS pandemic.

WHO was given the responsibility for facilitating the exchange of information and the promotion of national and international research for the prevention and control of AIDS. WHO was also asked to report on the state of the pandemic next year.

In adopting the resolution the assembly reacted quickly to the appeal by Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, WHO Director General Dr. Halfdan Mahler, and several health ministers, including U.S. Surgeon General Dr. C. Everett Koop, for all nations to see the AIDS crisis as a global challenge of unprecedented proportions that requires coordinated action.

In an historic session a week earlier the assembly devoted its session to AIDS.

Perez de Cuellar said that AIDS "will not be resolved by any single national action, nor can any nation truly exclude itself from the danger. It cannot be prevented from crossing borders, and any effort by a country to attempt to isolate itself from all others offers only a delusion of protection and not a reality."

The battle against AIDS and AIDS-related problems, he said, "must be established as a priority concern of every government as well as of the international system." Most importantly, he added, "we must unequivocally establish that our battle is against AIDS, and not against people."

The WHO director general told the diplomats that "just as smallpox eradication only became a reality when the nations banded together under the banner of WHO, so AIDS will require global mobilisation around a global strategy."

Dr. Jonathan Mann, director of the WHO special programme on AIDS, said that up to three million new active cases of AIDS are likely to develop in the next five years among the 5 to 10 million people now infected with the AIDS virus, a greater than 10-fold increase compared to the number of cases thus far.

"Every country will need a national AIDS programme," Mann said. "This is vital not only for national interests but also because ultimately AIDS cannot be stopped in any one country

unless it is stopped in all countries."

Education, he said, remains the key to AIDS prevention and control.

Unprotected sexual contacts account for the majority of AIDS virus infections in the world, Mann said. Other means are through contaminated blood transfusions, the sharing of contaminated needles and syringes by drug addicts, and from infected mother to child before, during or shortly after birth.

Because AIDS spreads through specific, identifiable human actions all subject to human influence and control, he said, "AIDS is controllable and preventable."

Mann urged nations not to ostracise AIDS victims. "Threatening infected persons with exclusion — or worse — will drive the problem 'underground', wreaking havoc with educational efforts and testing strategies."

"Fear and ignorance about AIDS continue to lead to tragedies — for individuals, families and entire societies. Unfortunately, as anxiety and fear cause some to blame others, AIDS has unveiled thinly disguised prejudices about race, religion, social class, sex and nationality," he said. "As a result AIDS now threatens free travel between countries and open international communication and exchange."

Dr. C. Everett Koop, U.S. Surgeon General, appealed for "greater compassion" as well as intensified international cooperation.

"In each of our countries, we

must start with an understanding of the disease and an acceptance that it is a risk to the entire society, and not just to one or more narrow groups. We also need to recognise that, while AIDS is a global problem, it is potentially more destructive to the developing world than it is to the industrialised world," Koop said.

One short-term measure that will help preserve tourism, business and foreign investment, Koop said, is to resolve to make the world's blood supply safe for transfusion.

Blood supply, he said, "is an area where the nations of the world could come together and do something that is for everyone's benefit. Victory over this one small facet of the AIDS pandemic will help bind us together in our struggle."

Koop also said those who need help should not be abandoned. "Just as important, we must not abandon hope, or abandon our countries and their economies to the devastating impact of this pandemic. Certainly there are and will be those we cannot save. But I do believe that our scientific efforts, together with knowledge and education, will eventually stop this terrible disease."

WHO said that as of September 23, 1987, a total of 60,552 AIDS cases were officially reported by 124 countries. AIDS committees have been established in 149 countries and 91 countries are cooperating with WHO, to develop their AIDS programmes.

The 'planned' families of Tunisia

By Mouldi Habchi

"IF A YOUNG married woman doesn't want to have children for one, two, or three years, all she has to do is swallow one, two, or three small lead shots on the night of her wedding."

Easier still, "all she has to do is eat two raw eggs every morning — when one already has an egg in one's stomach, there is no room for any more."

These formulas, and so many others, have had their day. It was 30 years ago that Tunisia achieved independence and 20 years ago that it opted for a family planning policy designed to harmonise, in the long term, demographic growth with economic growth. Although people's methods have changed, birth control and family planning remain a major concern today.

Birth control services are now offered through more than 800 public sector centres in Tunisia — dispensaries, hospitals, family planning clinics, and mobile teams. Four married women out of 10 use some form of contraception and some 30,000 abortions per year are performed by services of the National Office for Family Planning and Population (ONFPF).

Two-thirds of Tunisians believe that religion views birth control favourably. But there are other sources of resistance to birth control — ones related to a woman's level of education, her status, and socioeconomic level.

The average number of children per woman decreases according to her level of education: from 6.9 among illiterate women, to 2.6 among women with a university education. The proportion of illiterate women in Tunisia is close to 50 per cent with the level reaching as high as 75 per cent among women over 30. These figures explain why the decline in the birthrate has been so slow. Efforts to date to provide the country with schools will have their effect mainly in the years to come.

Access to employment is also a major determinant of reproductive rates among Tunisian women. Women with jobs have



A family planning worker interviews a mother in a Tunis suburb (Photo by Mouldi Habchi)

an average of two children; those without jobs normally have more than four. The nature of the woman's job is also an important factor. Whereas executives have an average of 1.6 children (the level in Europe), the figure is three times higher among working class women, and reaches nine children among women in the farming sector. But in the final analysis, education levels have a greater influence on the declining birthrate than does employment.

Questioned about the ONFPF fertility survey that was conducted together with Rodrigue Bajot, Mongi B'Chir says that the remarkable decline in the birthrate between 1966 and 1976 must be seen in the context of traditional Arab-Muslim societies which favour large families.

The survey, which was funded by Canadian International Development and Research Centre (IDRC), focused on 532 single, married, widowed, and divorced people, over 25 years of age. It was designed to examine the prevalence of family planning and define the reproductive behaviour of Tunisians. The survey revealed an appreciable drop in the fertility rate, reflected in a

decrease of two births per household over the last two decades.

According to Mr. B'Chir, "Tunisian society is still torn between two models: The traditional model, still preponderant among large segments of the population, who continue to believe that a large family provides security; and the modern model, a smaller family oriented toward consumption and comfort."

Apparently, the first model is losing ground: Two-thirds of Tunisian women now subscribe to the modern family model.

Ninety per cent of the people surveyed opt for a family of three to five children. Four children would be the ideal number ("neither too many, nor too few"), and seems to reflect a profound social imperative. A Tunisian saying often crops up: "Two children to tie a husband's hands, and two to tie his feet." A major factor would appear to favour this ideal number. Family allowances are paid only for the first four children.

Despite the improvements of recent years, under the best-case scenario the reproduction rate would be 3.8 children per family at the turn of the century. And not until 2020 would a rate of 2.9

be achieved, which is still higher than the rate necessary for simple population replacement (2.1).

This downturn would occur under the combined effects of socioeconomic and cultural changes — notably better education, urbanisation, declining infant mortality, the gradual integration of the rural community into the national economy, and the popularisation of birth control methods.

The changing social behaviour of Tunisians is also having an impact on fertility. Today, the health of a couple is no longer measured solely by the "barvest" of children. The social image which is clearly emerging is that of the couple who reflect on their concerns, particularly the issue of reproduction, and make decisions jointly.

Even the concept of housing is changing. Almost all the couples surveyed expressed the desire to have one room for the girls, one for the boys, and one for their parents. Western mores are indeed gaining ground.

Mouldi Habchi is a Tunisian journalist working for the Agence Tunis-Afrique-Presse (T.A.P.). The article is reprinted from IDRC Reports.

A gallows humour grips Wall Street

By Arthur Spiegelman
Reuters

NEW YORK — A sort of gallows humour has taken hold on Wall Street after the fall.

In the bars and restaurants of New York's financial district, black humour has become the best way to cope with two successive "black Mondays" on the stock market.

"This is a good buy market," says one broker, adding the punch line: "Goodbye bouse, goodbye watch, goodbye car."

"What do you call your broker?" one man says to another. "Waiter," is the reply.

But the jokes cannot console millions of Americans who have seen the value of stock holdings and pensions sharply cut.

"There has been a devastating loss of wealth," says one broker. A survey by Reuters correspondents in the United States found the stock market crash shaking all parts of the country from the posh shopping arcades of Beverly Hills to the retirement colonies of Miami.

In Boston, there is fear that the city's building boom — based in part on expansion by mutual funds — will end. In New York, Mayor Ed Koch

ordered a 90-day hiring freeze because what is bad for Wall Street can be even worse for a city that depends on it to generate revenues.

In Detroit, Chrysler Chairman Lee Iacocca says he fears the car industry could pause and "then go to hell."

In Florida's retirement belt, pensioners gather daily at brokerage offices to watch stock prices on giant electronic tickers.

Some elderly residents of Florida — the state with the highest concentration of people over 65 — are reliving the crash of 1929.

"I should have learned my lesson from the great depression," says Carl Rosen, 76, of Miami Beach. "I've lost a lot of money and may just get out of stocks for good."

If the securities industry starts cutting back it will almost certainly affect the real estate and employment boom in Boston.

According to a Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA) study released earlier this year, the securities industry, including giant Boston-based Mutual Funds, have added jobs at five times the pace of the city's economy.

"Mutual Funds have been responsible for some of the largest

leases this city has seen in recent years," said Frank Nelson, broker with the real estate firm Cushman and Wakefield. Nelson said there is already some uncertainty among investment firms about whether to lease more space.

In Detroit, Cadillac spokesman David Hederich said: "Our dealers tell us there's definitely been a tail-off in customers. The faster the stock market settles down from these violent swings, the safer people will feel."

With a cloudy outlook for car and truck sales in coming months, Chrysler has speeded up its plans for cutting overheads.

Chairman Lee Iacocca, saying the industry could soon "pause and then go to hell," disclosed that 3,600 of its 38,000 salaried staffers will be sacked on November 11 in the company's most sweeping cutbacks since its own financial crisis of several years ago.

But one business is booming in America's second-largest city of Chicago. Bars in the financial district all report record-early business as traders spend to try to forget, or celebrate getting out in time.

One wine bar reported its busiest week ever — 150 bottles of expensive champagne sold.

According to one report only in California, where they are used to earthquakes, is there a mood of optimism.

Tom Halpenny, a stock broker at a Shearson Lehman Brothers office in Beverly Hills, says, "I've gotten calls from people I haven't heard from in years. They were all calling to do some buying, not selling."

Edd Jacobs, owner of Somper Furs, On The Drive, is selling a full-length Russian lynx coat at 100 times the closing price of the Dow Jones average on any given day. He has still to find a buyer.

"When I thought of the idea the coat normally would have sold for about \$250,000, when the Dow fell, I saw it drop to \$154,000. We thought about blowing our brains out at anything below \$150,000," Jacobs said.

Some investors saw an omeo in a horse call Wall Street lady, owned by stock broker Tooy Ciulla and out of bull market stables. The horse was a heavy betting favourite at the Bay Meadows Course, outside San Francisco.

The result: Wall Street lady struggled in third with a throat problem and paid just \$2.50 on a two dollar bet.

would have paid \$25 for a Halloween decoration?" Demasi asks.

Miller says Hallmark, a privately held stationer, is focusing more on this increasingly popular, profitable holiday.

Last year, for example, Hallmark launched the "boo bazaar" line, including creepy cobwebs (the kind used in horror film sets), fabric masks, cardboard tombstones, attachable dragon and devil tails as well as traditional orange and black partyware.

Rival company American Greetings, based in Cleveland, Ohio, makes paper party accessories with ghost and goblin motifs haagig spiders and skeletons and oortcards. "They feature spooky, yet lovable characters — we're concerned to make sure it's friendly," says Rosalyn O'Herne, manager for marketing and public relations.

Hallmark and American Greetings are among the big companies addressing a demand that

Christie Hefner at the Playboy helm

By Thomas Witom
Reuters

CHICAGO — When Christie Hefner took over from her flamboyant father in 1982 as president of Playboy enterprises, the company appeared well on the way to becoming a relic of America's sexual revolution.

Sceptics also wasted no time in decrying the appointment as an act of nepotism by father Hugh. But in five years, Hefner has given Playboy a major facelift, and she is now confidently positioning the company for new opportunities.

"We're at the tail-end of a transition, at a point where the challenge before me is to find and seize opportunities rather than solve inherited problems," she told Reuters in an interview.

Hugh Hefner is chairman of the company he founded in 1958, but now stays mostly on the sidelines. It is Christie, 34, who has made the tough moves and wielded the heavy axe in her mission to bring Playboy more in tune with the times.

Gone, for example, are the

company's unprofitable clubs, hotel and casino operations, freeing it to focus on three profit centres — the flagship magazine, video cassettes, and catalogue and licensing operations.

The results have impressed even the most sceptical Wall Street analysts. Playboy has gone from little in the way of cash and about \$25 million in debt to virtually no debt and 31 million in cash. After the watershed year of 1986, when the company lost \$62.2 million, it made a profit of \$11.1 million in the year ended June 30.

In its halcyon years, Playboy magazine's circulation hit a peak of 7.2 million in 1972. Circulation is now 3.4 million.

But Hefner said the magazine was very healthy and pointed to the boost supplied by its two recent issues featuring semi-nude pictures of Jessica Hahn, a key figure in a sex scandal that rocked the world of U.S. television evangelism.

"None of us could have anticipated the amount of ongoing media attention to that (Hahn)

story. Easily, it will account for a million copies over the average newstand sale," Hefner said.

Last May, Playboy photographers offered an enticing photo layout of Vanna White, an enormously popular U.S. television game show hostess. That was another lucrative sellout issue.

"We're also planning a special 'year in sex' retrospective, touching on the PTL (television ministry) scandal, (former democratic presidential contender) Gary Hart and others," said Hefner, adding: "1987 really was an interesting year for scandal in sex."

Hefner, a self-described feminist, also attributes the magazine's health to decisions made several years ago.

They include making the photographs less explicit than competitors such as Penthouse, a new binding, and more lifestyle features designed to attract readers with an average age of 32 and annual household income of about \$40,000.

She said advertising pages were up nine per cent in the first

quarter over the previous year, and a seven per cent rate increase will soon be made to reflect higher circulation.

The company also publishes 13 international editions of its magazine and is considering expansion into Scandinavia. Hefner said Taiwan was another appealing target because it has an editorial base similar to Playboy's successful Chinese-language Hong Kong edition.

The prospect of a China edition, Hefner added, "makes one's eyes light up."

Whatever the magazine's prospects, Playboy has two other profit centres to fall back on. Hefner said Licensing Unlimited Inc., a new subsidiary, had "strong potential" for building up the company's trademarks licensing business. The business now accounts for more than \$250 million in worldwide retail sales.

Before the calendar year ends, Hefner said she hoped to announce the acquisition of a new product line of merchandise to complement its existing Playboy/Playmate brands.

Have Nostalgic yuppies turn Halloween into big business holiday

By Christine Tierney
Reuters

NEW YORK — Supplies of battery-operated, lifelike severed hands are barely meeting demand: Halloween sales in America are booming.

"We constantly run out," says "wiggling hand" vendor Vicki Galizaid, who sells between 50 and 100 of them each day on the streets of New York's upper West Side. Her best customers, she says, are "the yuppies, lawyer types and doctor types, professional people."

As adults increasingly celebrate Halloween, long the children's favourite, it has become a growing business for companies making everything from greeting cards to novelty gifts.

Barbara Miller, spokeswoman for Hallmark cards in Kansas City, Missouri, says: "The baby boom generation brought with them the things they enjoyed as children — they have 30th and

40th birthday parties — and Halloween is a big favourite, too."

An ancient druid celebration, Halloween was brought to the United States in the 1840s by Irish immigrants. On the last night of October, children don disguises and go "trick-or-treating," begging their neighbours for sweets and playing pranks on the ungenerous.

This year a fourth of America's \$400-million Halloween costumes and accessories market will be comprised of adults outfitting and entertaining themselves, up from 18 per cent last year, according to the toy manufacturers of America.

"I see fancy masks retailing for \$100. You know that's out going on a kid," says Anthony Demasi, editor of the trade publication Giftware News.

Ceramic Jack O'Lanterns, the only product made by Richmond-Pumpkin productions, cost \$25 each. "A few years ago, who

would have paid \$25 for a Halloween decoration?" Demasi asks. Miller says Hallmark, a privately held stationer, is focusing more on this increasingly popular, profitable holiday.

Last year, for example, Hallmark launched the "boo bazaar" line, including creepy cobwebs (the kind used in horror film sets), fabric masks, cardboard tombstones, attachable dragon and devil tails as well as traditional orange and black partyware.

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Hallmark and American Greetings are among the big companies addressing a demand that

American called 'elephant' finds home in Africa

By Stanton Peabody
Reuters

YANDOHUN, Liberia — A teamy, mosquito-plagued West African village is not every Californian's ideal home.

Yandohun has 70 mud huts, no telephone, no television and no running water. The nearest air-conditioned bar is in Monrovia, Liberia's dilapidated capital 400 kilometres to the east.

But a 33-year-old former American Peace Corps volunteer slowly bringing the dusty hush of the 20th century. Gary Lee Duncan, known as He (elephant in the local dialect), has spent the last eight years changing the lives of Yandohun's 700 inhabitants.

The only white man in the region, the blond-bearded Duncan has also blended into the village. He has three wives, five children and no thought of going home to Los Angeles.

"I don't think I would find fulfilment in going back to the United States, finding a job, paying bills and watching television," he told Reuters.

The son of a retired postal worker and of a department store saleswoman, Duncan says he enjoys improving the lot of his fellow villagers.

He left California 10 years ago and spent two years with the Peace Corps, building schools and working on self-help projects in several parts of Liberia. When his contract with the

Peace Corps ended, he moved to Yandohun, which then passed its evening by candle light.

Duncan found a waterfall behind the village and, with help from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), installed a 35-kilowatt hydro-electric plant.

Now there is street lighting and at least one light bulb in every hut. Each family pays the equivalent of 50 cents a month to help run the service.

That success attracted government attention and Duncan was hired by the rural development ministry as supervisor of community development.

The government is hoping to get other villages to follow where Duncan and Yandohun have led.

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Arsenal tops English 1st Division with late winner

Single goal scored against Park Rangers in final minute

LONDON (R) — Arsenal, seeking to recapture its former glory, dramatically went to the top of the English First Division soccer table when they seized a 1-0 win at Newcastle on Saturday.

Striker Alan Smith scored Arsenal's winner one minute from the finish to make his club leaders on goal difference from fellow Londoners Queen's Park Rangers, who drew 1-1 with a late equaliser at Norwich.

Yet Arsenal may remain at the top for only 24 hours because overnight leaders Liverpool could regain the lead when they play city rivals Everton on Sunday. Arsenal and Rangers each have 29 points, with third-placed Liverpool on 28.

Arsenal's victory came after earlier second-half drama when their goalkeeper John Lukic saved a 71st minute penalty from Newcastle midfielder Neil McDonald.

The London Club, which last won the championship in its league and F.A. Cup double-winning season of 1970-71, are shaping their challenge under the influence of manager George Graham, who in his first season in charge guided the club to victory in the 1987 League Cup final.

Rangers, who led the table in the early weeks of the season

until Liverpool not only made up a fixture backlog but did so with an irresistible sequence of winning displays, seemed to have squandered their chance of overhauling the former champions midway through the second half at Norwich.

Striker Wayne Biggins gave the home side, 19th in the 21-team division, a 65th minute lead, but midfielder Martin Allen rescued Rangers by firing the equaliser nine minutes from the finish.

Despite the gripping finale at both Newcastle and Norwich, the outstanding encounter of the day was at old Trafford where Manchester United fought out a compelling 2-2 draw with visitors Nottingham Forest.

United, like Arsenal, have endured a long period without a league championship triumph to savour — the Manchester Club last won the title 20 years ago — but under the management of Scot Alex Ferguson they are hinting at a change of fortune.

However, it was Brian Clough's young Forest challengers who struck the first blow in

this fluctuating battle when ex-Everton striker Paul Wilkinson put them ahead after 27 minutes.

United responded stunningly with a two-goal burst in five minutes midway through the second half. England captain Bryan Robson equalised and Northern Ireland international Norman Whiteside pushed his side in front.

Forest showed their resilience when defender Stuart Pearce, who won his first England cap at the end of last season, grabbed the equaliser after 77 minutes.

Forest stay in fourth place on 27 points with United immediately below them on 25.

Chelsea improved one place to sixth when they bit back to beat Oxford 2-1 and notch their sixth home victory in seven league games.

Midfielder Trevor Hebbard thrust Oxford ahead after 24 minutes but striker Roy Wegerle lifted Chelsea at a useful psychological moment by equalising four minutes after halftime.

Tottenham crumbled 3-0 at home to Wimbledon, underlining the defensive problems that are certain to be newly-appointed manager Terry Venables's priority when he assumes control in a month's time.



Prince Abdullah is flanked by chairman of Gallaher International Mr. Peter Gilpin (left) and Mr. Peter Wilson, deputy chairman of Gallaher Limited.

New Royal Jordanian team to star in national rally scene

By a correspondent

LONDON — During a recent flying visit to England His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein visited the headquarters of Gallaher International where an agreement was concluded for the Royal Jordanian Rally Team to compete for a second year in Middle East rallying under the Silk Cut banner as the Royal Jordanian Silk Cut team.

His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah was accompanied by team mates Ali Bilheisi and Nabil Karam. They met Mr. Peter Wilson, deputy chairman of Gallaher Limited. Mr. Peter Gilpin, chair-

man of Gallaher International and other senior executives of the company, makers of Silk Cut cigarettes.

His Royal Highness said, "We are delighted to extend our excellent relationship of 1987 with Gallaher International to continue through the 1988 season as the Royal Jordanian Silk Cut Team. We greatly look forward to competing in both Jordanian national and Middle East international rallies next year." The team will compete in the full programme of Jordan rallies in a bid to win back the national championship title.

McEnroe ousted from EC events

ANTWERP, Belgium (R) — Title-holder John McEnroe, still struggling to recover his appetite for tennis, was knocked out of the \$950,000 European Community Championship on Friday by Miloslav Mecir of Czechoslovakia.

The temperamental American, currently serving a two-month ban from Grand Prix tournaments, displayed his characteristic combination of brilliance and petulance as he went down 7-5, 6-4 in the quarter-final clash.

Jordan snatches tae kwan do silver in Seoul



Lababidi in action

SEOUL (J.T.) — Fayez Lababidi, member of the Jordanian tae kwan do team won the silver medal in the World Military Tae Kwan Do Championships currently being held in Seoul, South Korea. Fayez won by outwitting his opponent Abdullah Rashid of Qatar by three points.

Playing in the same championships Nasser Dumur beat his U.S. competitor and was scheduled to play against another fighter from the Philippines later on Saturday, the final day of the championship. Meanwhile, the Jordanian tae kwan do team is due back in Amman on Monday.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

National polo team plays in Baghdad

AMMAN — A Jordanian polo team has left for Baghdad for a match with the Iraqi national team. The team comprising Ammar Al Humud, Nabih Shihadeh, Abdul Salam Al Jubur, Jaafar Rashid and Shabir Ahmad is accompanied by Mr. Mohammad Al Samman, secretary general of the Royal Equestrian team. Mr. Samman will also lead Jordan's delegation to the Arab Equestrian Federation meeting to be held on Nov. 1 in the Iraqi capital. The meeting will discuss the Fifth Arab Equestrian Championships due to be held April 1988.

Squash team for Arab events named

AMMAN — The Jordanian Squash Federation (JSF) has named its team to the Arab Squash Championship, scheduled to open in Cairo on Friday. Mr. Zuhair Al Bitar, member of the federation and Mr. Abdul Ra'ouf Sa'ad the federation's coach will accompany the players representing Jordan in the week long event. The players are: Iyad Kamal Muhammad Marar, Yazid Adas, and Muntasser Abdul Tayyeb. The following players will take part in their individual capacity: Yasse Soufan, and Mahab Marar, according to the federation's announcement. It said that the group will leave for Cairo on Wednesday for the championships in which Qatar, Kuwait, Egypt, Lebanon, Palestine and Bahrain are also taking part.

Adduften, Al Zamalek to clash in Amman

AMMAN — The Jordanian Adduften team is scheduled to take on the Egyptian soccer team Al Zamalek in Amman on Dec. 20 according to a statement by the Cerebral Palsy Foundation (CPF) which is organising the match. The CPF said that proceeds from the friendly match, to be held at the Al Hussein Sports City, will benefit the CPF's activities and programmes. Mr. Rizek Abu Gharib the official spokesman for the Adduften Club who made the announcement said that the team has dispatched Mr. Subhi Ibrahim and Mohammad Miswadeh to Damascus to draw up contracts for matches between Adduften team and his Syrian counterparts.

Werder Bremen beats Eintracht 2-0

BREMEN, West Germany (R) — League-leading Werder Bremen blanked Eintracht Frankfurt 2-0 (halftime 2-0) in West German Bundesliga soccer action on Friday night. Mirko Votava scored in the 44th minute and Frank Neubarth one minute later as Bremen won handily before 18,199 spectators in the northern port city. Bremen coach Otto Rehnagel restrained his squad from all-out attack in order to save his best player's energies for their UEFA cup match against new Soviet champion Spartak Moscow on Tuesday.

Ferrari back in shape

SUZUKA, Japan (R) — Austrian Gerhard Berger underlined Ferrari's return to form in recent months by grabbing pole position on Saturday for Sunday's Japanese Grand Prix. The sleek red cars of Berger and his Italian teammate Michele Alboreto had been in the top five almost from the start of practice earlier in the week. But it was only in the closing minutes of Saturday's final practice that Berger snatched the lead during a fierce contest with five other drivers. His time of one minute 40.042 seconds set a lap record at this new, purpose-built track but just over one second separated him from sixth-placed Teo Fabi, driving a Benetton.

AMMAN LITTLE LEAGUE

TOTS

Wang 0 vs. Jordan Express 0

Juniors

Cup quarterfinal

Jordan Worsted Mills 2 vs. Danish Dairy 0
Butterfly Tea 2 vs. Mercedes Benz 1

Mids

Cup quarterfinal

Eagle Engineering 1 vs. Furukawa 0
Istiklal 2 vs. Dorma 1

Seniors League

Ericsen 6 vs. Volvo 2
Al-Ahlyah 6 vs. Samar 1

Seniors final league standings

	Won	Loss	Tie	Points
Ericsen	6	0	0	18
Al-Ahlyah	3	2	1	10
Samar	2	4	0	6
Volvo	0	5	1	1



Seniors winner: Ericsen

EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN AMMAN

All Pakistani nationals are most cordially invited to attend a function arranged by the Embassy of Pakistan to celebrate Eid-Milad Un-Nabi on November 3, 1987, at 10:30 a.m., at auditorium of the Department of Culture and Art, opposite the Chancery.

NOTICE

Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped would like to inform its members and friends that the annual General Meeting will be held on Wednesday, Nov. 4 at 10:30 a.m., as originally announced, since Nov. 3 has now been declared the official holiday for the Prophet Mohammad's birthday.

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'Musical' hat-trick boosts India's cricket status

NAGPUR, India (R) — Chetan Sharma achieved World Cup Cricket's first hat-trick here on Saturday, each of his three New Zealand victims being clean bowled, to raise India's hopes of qualifying for next Thursday's Bombay semifinal.

Sharma said the sound when he bowled Ewen Chatfield in the first hat-trick was "the most musical sound I have ever heard."

"The first ball I bowled to Rutherford was an inswinger but I never thought I would get a second wicket. I bowled an inswinger to Ian Smith and got his wicket too."

Sharma's wickets with the fourth, fifth and sixth balls of the 42nd over torpedoed the New Zealand innings just when they were looking to launch a final assault on the Indian bowling.

Having been 181 for four in the

41st over, New Zealand were restricted to 221 for nine from their 50 overs — and India needed to score the runs in less than 42 overs to achieve their cherished objective of playing in Bombay on Thursday.

If they took any longer they would stay second in Group A behind Australia and face a perilous trip to play Pakistan in the first semifinal on Wednesday.

India might have preferred to bat first, knowing they needed to score 263 from 50 overs to edge past Australia on run rate, but were denied this chance when New Zealand captain Jeff Crowe won the toss.

Under a warm sun and on a green pitch, New Zealand's left-handed opener John Wright and Phil Horne put on 46 in 12 overs before Horne, who made 18 in his first world cup match, had his stumps spreadeagled by Manoj

Prabakar.

Martin Crowe, once again seemingly weighed down by the burden of expectation on him to make a big score, was caught at the wicket off a bottom edge for 21 as he tried to cut Mohammad Azharuddin.

That was at 84 in the 20th over and in the next over Wright, having made 35 out of 90, was run out by Azharuddin's crisp throw from short third-man.

Jeff Crowe seemed to be getting the measure of the bowling but having out Maninder Singh for four, made room to repeat the stroke and was bowled by a ball going straight on with the arm for 24. Dipak Patel also looked well set when he was out for 40, driving Ravi Shastri to long off to make the score 181 for five.

Sharma's historic hat-trick came in the next over.

Sulayem maintains lead in Oman Rally

By a correspondent

MUSCAT — Mohammad Ibn Sulayem maintained his lead of the Oman Rally during the final six special stages to record his eighth Middle East championship rally win.

Dustfree road

His Toyota Celica, co-driven by John Spiller, took advantage of a dustfree run during the open-

ing five stages on Wednesday night, pulling out a six minute lead from Saeed Al Hatri from Qatar. Sulayem, the reigning Middle East champion from Dubai, extended that lead during the 11 stages of Thursday inland in the Nizwa region and held on through Friday. This now means he can afford to finish behind Al Hajri's Porsche in the final round, Dubai Rally, in December.

Finnish ace

Finland's Lasse Lampi brought his production car class Mitsubishi Starion to third place, with fourth placed Tony Georgiou unable to catch him in his Nissan — but Georgiou has now won the Oman national championship.

Mitsubishi fever

One of the highlights of the rally has been the Mitsubishi Pajero (no. 15), driven by Saeed Khalifa, which challenged strongly until breaking its transmission during Friday's closing stages.

Mansell out of race, hands Piquet world championship

SUZUKA, Japan (R) — Britain's Nigel Mansell will not compete in the Japanese Grand Prix, handing his Williams Honda teammate Nelson Piquet of Brazil the world Formula One driver's championship, a senior official said on Friday.

Jean Marie Balestre, President of the International Federation of Motor Sports (FISA), told Reuters that an accident on Friday had left Mansell medically unfit to drive.

Balestre said the driver had been examined at a Nagoya hospital early Saturday by FISA doctor Sidney Watkins who made the decision.

Balestre, speaking as he left the Suzuka control tower on his way to announce the decision to the Williams Honda team, said that although Mansell had no broken bones, he had severe bruising.

Team officials had earlier said the driver was in considerable pain as a result of the impact suffered when his car spun at about 150 kph (90 mph), flipped into the air off a crash barrier and then plunged to the ground from



Mansell... exit

about 20 metres.

The decision to keep Mansell in hospital for the time being effectively handed to championship to Piquet because the Briton was the only driver capable of overhauling his points total in the final 1987 races here

and at Adelaide next month.

Before Sunday's race here at the purpose-built Honda-owned circuit, Piquet had 76 points and Mansell 61 points. Drivers can only count their 11 best performances towards the year's total, giving Piquet 73 effective points.

Mansell, however, had scored in only nine races so far and with wins in Mexico and Spain was challenging hard for the title snatched from him in last year's Australian Grand Prix by a spectacular tyre blow-out.

With nine points at stake for a win and six for second place, Piquet would have had to beat Mansell in both Japan and Australia to maintain his lead.

Now that Mansell is out, no other driver is capable of catching the Brazilian. Third-place driver Ayrton Senna holds only 51 points and cannot catch his countryman even if he wins on Sunday and in Adelaide on Nov. 15.

Piquet finished first in the German, Hungarian and Italian GPs and finished second in seven other races this year, while Mansell won six GPs and had no second-place standings.

It is Piquet's third driver's title following his victories in 1981 and 1983, equalling the achievements of Jack Brabham, Jackie Stewart and Niki Lauda.

Only the legendary Argentine Juan-Manuel Fangio won more championships, taking the title five times between 1951-57.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Egypt edges up prices of oil

CAIRO (OPECNA) — Egypt has increased crude oil prices by 20 cents a barrel for a two-week period, effective Nov. 1. Gulf of Suez crude, the Egyptian benchmark, will sell at \$16.90 a barrel, Balacem at \$16.50, Ras Badran at \$15.55 and Ras Ghareb at \$14.95. Egypt, a non-OPEC oil producer with an output of 370,000 b/d, supports the organisation's efforts to control production and strengthen prices.

Arab penicillin plant begins production

RABAT (R) — The first penicillin factory in Africa and the Arab world, which opened in Casablanca last month, will produce over 50,000 doses of the antibiotic a day, a company spokesman said. The plant was built by Polymeric, a subsidiary of Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft of West Germany, at a cost of 15 million dirhams (\$1.8 million). Health Minister Tayeb Bencheikh said at the inauguration ceremony that the plant would cover all domestic needs and leave a surplus for export.

Baghdad fair attracts 56 countries

BAGHDAD (OPECNA) — Fifty-six countries and nearly 1,400 local, Arab and foreign companies will take part in the 24th Baghdad International Fair opening here today. The two-week event helps highlight Iraqi progress in industrial, agricultural and technical fields. According to a spokesman, the event, which will be attended by industrial manufacturers from all over the world, will provide local industrialists and businessmen with an opportunity to acquaint themselves with new technological developments.

Iran Air starts Cyprus flights next month

NICOSIA (R) — Iran's state-owned airline Iran Air will start scheduled flights to Cyprus in December. Boeing 707 aircraft will be used on a weekly flight from Tehran to Larnaca, Tehran radio said. The flight will continue to Athens, it added. Iran Air already serves Athens, among 16 foreign destinations in Asia, Europe and the Middle East. It carried 1,121,710 passengers on international flights in the year ending March 20, a decline of 2.4 per cent from the previous year, according to Sanat-E-Hamlaonqi, a specialised Iranian transportation magazine.

Saudi imports from W. Germany decline

RIYADH (OPECNA) — Saudi Arabia's imports from West Germany in 1986 dropped to about \$1.53 billion, a decline of more than 62 per cent compared to the 1982 figure of \$4.08 billion, according to a report by the ministry of finance and national economy. The report notes that West Germany's imports from Saudi Arabia during the 1980-86 period averaged about \$2.75 billion annually. Saudi Arabia's trade deficit with West Germany during the 1980-86 period was about \$841 million on an annual average, the report says. During 1986 nearly 80 per cent of all goods imported by Saudi Arabia from West Germany comprised chemical products, plastic materials, metals, machineries and motor vehicles. During the first half of this year, Saudi imports from West Germany amounted to about \$726 million, the report says. In 1981 Saudi exports to West Germany reached a peak of \$4.53 billion.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1987

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Fichter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Confusion is rampant today, so be sure to double-check the facts of any new enterprise before you get into trouble. Use care in motion as well, especially when driving. Don't get into activities you don't like.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19): If you handle any private affairs, do so quietly and with caution rather than complaining. A little smile will cheer your mate up immensely.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20): You have to bring personal matters down to a more practical level in order to deal with them. Avoid a friend who is acting strangely.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21): Use proven methods to handle any business matters; trying to take short cuts may backfire. Take time for pleasure with your mate.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21): Don't allow views which are different from your own to sway your judgment. Try to keep your thinking clear and thorough.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 23): Be sure of the details of any agreements before making payment or signing anything. Remain calm and avoid any arguments today.

VIRGO (Aug. 24 to Sept. 23): The longer the conversation with a partner, the more confusing it will become, so postpone the talk until later when there is more time.

LIBRA (Sept. 24 to Oct. 23): Scheduling is very important right now. Be sure you have plenty of time for all your activities so that you won't have to rush.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 21): Don't agree to any new arrangements until you know what the cost will be. Take your time today, and be as thorough as you can.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21): This is not a good day to have guests in. Wait until you have time to get your home in order. Then you can feel proud and happy.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20): Consider the calls and communications ahead of you and how you are going to handle them. Be careful of reckless drivers on the highway.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19): Check money matters over; don't wait until the last minute. Be sure your bills are correct before paying them, as there may be mistakes.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20): If you encounter a good friend, listen to this person's complaints and be understanding, but don't become personally involved.

THE Daily Crossword by Florence C. Adler

ACROSS

- 1 Garet
- 6 Herring
- 10 Dictator
- 14 Valerie Harper role
- 15 Plog
- 16 Emanation
- 17 Tyrannical
- 18 Medical photo
- 20 Hell a fly?
- 21 Cattle old style
- 22 Strangers
- 24 Map
- 25 Geraint's wife
- 26 Root used for soup
- 28 Educated
- 29 Wanderer
- 30 Dried up
- 31 City on the Nile
- 32 — and bear
- 37 Step
- 38 " — and
- 39 It, city
- 40 Yield
- 41 Stacked
- 42 Renovates
- 44 Onager
- 45 Ol' grand-
- 46 Dray
- 47 Petty ruler
- 48 Grollman
- 50 Health club
- 52 Russ. noun-
- 53 Latin range
- 54 Calligraphy
- 55 Arabian isle
- 56 Overdue
- 57 Vestige
- 58 Cad
- 59 Quod — dem-
- 60 Uncommon
- 61 Detention
- 62 device

DOWN

- 1 Small — (the suspicious)
- 2 Sic
- 3 Lug
- 4 After words
- 5 Laughed shrilly
- 6 Manager
- 7 Abhor
- 8 Cuckoo
- 9 Carafe
- 10 Man with the right stuff?
- 11 Refrain
- 12 In island group
- 13 Beams
- 14 Creek
- 15 Ignited
- 16 Heavenly model?
- 17 Uncanny
- 18 Wrath
- 19 Code
- 20 Lays out
- 21 Guides
- 22 Stirs up
- 23 Host
- 24 Property documents
- 25 Building material
- 26 Ground meet
- 27 Polo —, Cal.
- 28 Toodle-oo
- 29 Squeezed
- 30 Burmese tribe
- 31 Type size
- 32 Mink
- 33 Attention
- 34 Theater sign

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

BARB AGOG CHIEFT
AABA BRUE AIRBE
MESS BELS PANDE
INSTRUMENTAL
NASTAL TREAT CAD
VETIT MARIAGE
SHE COMES
COMETIONS PERMIT
USERS SABLE TEL
LAD RITES OTICA
FACETHEMUSIC
ALLIAS THOR ASTI
CARIE HOWL RUER
TARIE FESIE TIES

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Oct. 24, '87 and ending Wednesday, Oct. 28, '87. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	130	170	1.290	1.310	1.000
Peira Bank	3500	10875	2.000	2.000	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	3000	5671	2.000	1.850	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	9344	15685	1.680	1.680	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	20923	26889	1.240	1.300	1.000
Housing Bank	7250	12030	1.640	1.660	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	400	888	2.220	2.220	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	123	2423	19.600	19.700	5.000
Bank of Jordan	2556	43132	16.750	17.200	5.000
Arab Bank	170	20405	120.000	130.000	10.000
Jordan National Bank	4486	11438	2.550	2.550	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	2300	2415	1.050	1.050	1.000
Islamic Investment House	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	36723	46407	1.760	1.770	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	11730	8122	0.690	0.700	1.000
National Financial Investments	200080	350136	1.640	1.750	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	37972	27889	0.720	0.730	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	5933	5379	0.900	0.900	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	500	710	1.420	1.420	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	2.000
Al Mashrek Exchange	20	260	12.000	13.000	10.000
Insurance and reinsurance					
Jordan French Insurance	14313	94450	6.310	6.700	1.000
REPCO Life Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Insurance	8661	107329	11.250	13.200	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	28246	24980	0.830	0.900	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	150	152	1.010	1.010	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	400	410	1.000	1.100	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	5500	3350	0.630	0.610	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	100	88	0.880	0.880	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	900	1260	1.400	1.400	1.000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Universal Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Insurance	3992	7108	1.550	1.870	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Al-Izhar Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Ahliya Insurance	18986	24525	1.300	1.300	1.000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Services and industries					
General Investments	300	246	1.300	1.230	1.000
Imma for Investment and Financial Facilities	2974	2064	0.710	0.690	1.000
Darco for Housing and Investment	52541	23643	0.450	0.450	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqarco)	350	144	0.410	0.410	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	3349	2344	0.670	0.670	1.000
Peira Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	5005	601	0.620	0.620	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jeerco	500	153	0.800	0.810	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	3176	4935	1.550	1.550	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1.000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	150	645	4.200	4.300	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Press and Publishing	—	—	—	—	1.000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	21100	7998	0.400	0.380	1.000
Jordan Dairy	3594	3810	1.050	1.060	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	5788	12825	2.220	2.190	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	78980	82828	1.030	1.040	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	6831	16930	2.450	2.500	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Iniaj)	731	1036	1.410	1.410	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	2215	12466	5.500	5.650	1.000
Aladdin Industries	151729	162346	1.020	1.080	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	52486	93845	1.800	1.780	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	13934	15192	1.060	1.090	1.000
Chemical Industries	1500	1725	1.150	1.150	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	93925	70072	0.730	0.730	1.000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	7255	10263	1.390	1.410	1.000
National Steel Industries	25608	73267	2.860	2.880	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	13695	15629	1.130	1.150	1.000
General Mining	100	160	1.600	1.600	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	5449	40112	7.330	7.380	5.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	125300	24225	0.180	0.200	1.000
National Industries	50	27	0.560	0.550	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	700	675	0.970	0.950	1.000
Livestock and Poultry	305	214	0.720	0.700	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	5820	7142	1.220	1.230	1.000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	1000	2600	2.600	2.600	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	208270	133146	0.620	0.630	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Huntch Mineral	—	—	—	—	1.000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1.000
Woolen Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tanning	137	293	2.030	2.200	1.000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	68	205	3.200	3.200	1.000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	356	4939	13.250	14.000	5.000
Mas Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	6380	6009	0.940	0.950	1.000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	94721	94138	1.010	1.000	1.000
Jordan Sulpho Chemicals	52901	153650	3.160	3.170	1.000
Jordan Cement Factories	76744	78207	1.020	1.020	1.000
Jordan Glass Industries	1450	1296	0.920	0.880	1.000
Grand total	1,558,055	2,016,521			

Tokyo shares keep up gains

TOKYO (R) — Tokyo share prices extended their recovery on Saturday, encouraged by overnight gains in London and New York, but brokers said shell-shocked investors remained wary of returning to the market in force.

The Tokyo Stock Market, the largest in the world and the only major market open on Saturday, ended a half-day session 563.87 points, or 2.5 per cent, higher at 23,328.91.

This marked the first time in six trading sessions that the 225-share index had closed over 23,000 and followed a 731.15 gain here on Friday.

"Not only did New York and London rise on Friday, but other overseas markets also advanced," said an analyst at a major Japanese securities company. "That helped encourage individuals and institutional investors here to buy stocks."

But brokers said confidence in the market remained fragile after the spectacular price drops of the past two weeks.

Investors want to see concrete signs that the United States is tackling its huge budget deficit before deciding that the worst is over, they said.

In Washington on Friday, White House and congressional negotiators ended their fourth day of deficit reduction talks without an accord and with none in immediate sight.

"If they don't make any progress (on the budget) or have an impasse, the markets will come down again," said Mr. Newton Zinder of broker E.F. Hutton in New York.

Saturday's gain in Tokyo followed a 55.20 point rise overnight on Wall Street, where the Dow Jones industrial average closed the week at 1,993.53.

Besides the gains in overseas markets, Japanese investors were

also encouraged by news that President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev will meet in December to sign a treaty scrapping intermediate range nuclear missiles.

The treaty should help pave the way for eventual cuts in U.S. military spending and in the budget deficit, brokers said.

A steady dollar overnight in New York also helped the stock market here, although investors remain cautious because of widespread forecasts of further weakness in the U.S. currency.

The dollar fell to a post-war low of 137 yen on Thursday, making it that much harder for Japan's big manufacturing companies to earn money on their exports. It closed in New York on Friday at 138.40 yen.

Japan's trade surplus declines

Meanwhile, Japan's trade surplus in goods and services recorded its fifth straight year-on-year drop in September but the downward trend may be speeded even more by Wall Street's plunge, economists said.

The government said on Friday that the current account for September fell to a surplus of \$8.38 billion from \$9.24 billion for the same period last year.

"It was a bit disappointing," said Mr. David Gerstenhaber, senior economist in Tokyo for Morgan Stanley International.

But following Wall Street's sudden plunge last week, American consumers are likely to tighten their purse-strings and this

could dampen sales of Japan's videotape recorders and other goods to its major trading partner, said Mr. Toshiaki Kakimoto, chief economist for Sumitomo Bank.

The stock market nosedive had not only reduced consumers' spending money but also made them apprehensive about the U.S. economy's outlook, one economist said.

"That will make them think about saving their money rather than spending it," he added.

Mr. Kakimoto said exports should slow by December or January for nearly all Japanese products except cars.

He said that even if U.S. demand for cars slumped, Japanese manufacturers would continue to ship vehicles to maintain individual quotas within the 2.3 million car export limit.

Unless manufacturers fulfill their allocations to the United States, their quotas might be cut when new limits were set next year, Mr. Kakimoto said.

Japan imposed the car export restraints on itself to ward off trade friction with the United States.

Mr. Gerstenhaber foresaw Japan's current account surplus falling in October to \$6.5 billion.

"That will be back down close to the August numbers," he said.

The surplus for August was \$5.31 billion against \$7.09 billion for the same period in 1986.

Japan's trade in September, included in the current account data reported on Friday, were up to a surplus of \$8.85 billion from \$9.86 billion a year earlier and \$6.21 billion in August.

Exports in September rose about six per cent from a year earlier to around \$20 billion, while imports surged around 24 per cent to \$11 billion.

Ozal aims to maintain 7% growth

ISTANBUL (R) — Braving rising inflation and a mounting foreign debt, Turkey's ruling Motherland Party said on Friday it would seek to maintain seven per cent economic growth if it wins next month's parliamentary elections.

Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's conservative Motherland Party set out its economic targets in a manifesto ahead of the Nov. 29 poll, which it is widely expected to win.

Turkey's gross national product (GNP), the total value of its goods and services, is expected to rise to seven per cent this year despite an initial target of five per cent.

Deputy Party Chairman Bulent Akarcali was quoted by the Anatolian News Agency as telling reporters seven per cent growth would be the target for the next five years.

Much of Turkey's growth has been funded by loans from abroad and bankers say its foreign debt may rise to more than \$35 billion by the end of the calendar year.

Inflation fuelled by a growing budget deficit is expected to rise

to over 43 per cent this year, double initial targets, and the manifesto promised tighter monetary control.

Mr. Ozal's economic liberalisation policies have benefited Turkey's upper classes and the manifesto pitched for middle class support, promising easier access to stock markets and more urban housing projects.

The manifesto also pledged to build new ports, telephone exchanges, to end support for inefficient public companies and to continue privatisation of state enterprises.

"Privatisation is one of the most important fields in the coming five years," the manifesto said.

It also vowed to encourage large increases in two major foreign currency earning areas, exports and tourism.

Last week, Turkey has decided to privatise two major state enterprises in the textile and oil sectors. Minister of State Vehbi Dinçerler told Reuters that state shares of Sumerbank A.S., the largest concern in the domestic textile field with comparatively

little banking activity, and Petkim A.S., Turkey's largest petrochemical products manufacturer, will be transferred to the public partnership administration to be sold the public.

Two months ago, the government started to offload some minority holdings in private companies on the Istanbul Stock Market.

Last year, parliament passed a law allowing privatisation of the country's 40 state-owned industrial and service companies known as State Economic Enterprises (SEES) to help boost Turkey's capital market and increase stock exchange trading.

The shares of Sumerbank and Petkim will be offered initially to their respective employees.

The public partnership administration, which will handle the selling of the shares, will later decide how much stock will be placed on the market, the official said.

All Sumerbank shares and 95.24 per cent of Petkim's stock are currently owned by the treasury.

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China's new Communists blamed for corruption

PEKING (R) — With China's Communists expected to hand over power to a younger set of leaders on Sunday, one ageing senior official on Saturday blamed newer members for some of the party's worst problems.

"There are a considerable number of new members whose ideological behaviour does not meet party requirements, who enter the party to win influence or advantage," said Wang Heshou, deputy head of the party's Discipline Inspection Commission.

The 79-year-old Wang, who joined the party in the 1920s, was quoted in Saturday's People's Daily as saying such members "injure the interests of the masses and destroy the party's good name."

"The masses are extremely dissatisfied," he added.

Mr. Wang is a delegate to the party's 13th congress, which

holds its final session Sunday to unveil a newly-elected Central Committee.

China's top leader Deng Xiaoping has often spoken of the need for the veteran revolutionaries to step down, and the 83-year-old leader himself is expected to vacate most senior party posts during the next two days, including the Central Committee.

By most accounts, however, Mr. Deng would remain the single most influential figure in China until his death.

One Western diplomat said he

believed the new committee list to be revealed on Sunday would contain no members over 80 years old.

Mr. Wang was quoted as saying that corruption and abuse of power by many new members contrasted with the idealism of those who became Communists before China's 1949 revolution.

In the early days, he said, "to enter the party was a stern test of whether you were prepared to sacrifice your life... Some new members hold their positions not to serve the people but to win influence or wealth."

Tighter discipline, public exposure of offenders and more ideological training were needed to halt spreading corruption among the party's 46 million members, the paper quoted Mr. Wang and other congress delegates as saying.

They called for the official media to expose corrupt officials and for the Chinese Communist tradition of public criticism and self-criticism to be revived.



Benazir Bhutto

Bhutto wants inquiry into clashes with India

ISLAMABAD (R) — Leading opposition figure Benazir Bhutto has said the performance of Pakistani forces in clashes with India over a disputed Himalayan glacier was a "fiasco" and demanded an inquiry into the confrontation.

She said in a statement that Pakistan had lost 1,500 square kilometres of the Siachen Glacier area in the former princely state of Jammu and Kashmir, where the two countries have fought three wars since their independence in 1947.

She accused President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq's government of poor planning and repeated her demand for him to resign and quit his post as army chief of staff.

"We demand that there should be a total public inquiry into the measures that led to the fiasco," Ms. Bhutto said after a meeting of the Central Committee of her Pakistan People's Party in nearby Rawalpindi.

Both India and Pakistan have reported heavy fighting over the 6,300-metre glacier since late September and have accused each other of starting the fighting.

Earlier this month, Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo said India should pull out of the glacier as part of a peaceful settlement.

Aquino attends memorial service at U.S. base

MANILA (R) — President Corason Aquino made surprise visit to a major U.S. air base near the Philippine capital on Saturday to attend memorial services for U.S. servicemen killed by suspected Communist rebels.

Press Secretary Teodoro Benigno said Mrs. Aquino flew by helicopter to the tightly-guarded Clark Air Force Base north of Manila to express condolences to the family of airmen Randy Davis and Steven Faust.

Davis and Faust together with a retired U.S. Air Force sergeant and a Filipino were killed on Wednesday in coordinated attacks outside the base. Police said Communist rebels were responsible.

Embracing the weeping Mrs. Faust, Mrs. Aquino said: "Sometimes we wonder why these things happen but there is a reason for all this. If there is something I can do please let me know."

Clark Base spokesman Maj. Thomas Boyd told reporters "as far as we know, she (Aquino) asked to come."

Mrs. Aquino's visit coincided with Manila newspaper reports — denied by American officials — that 500 U.S. soldiers had been flown in to protect the 15,000 servicemen and thousands of dependents living at the Clark Base and at nearby Subic Bay Naval Base.

The reports were bolstered by the sudden departure of U.S. Ambassador Nicholas Platt on Friday for consultations in Washington.

Maj. Boyd said the reports were "totally false."

"If it was true, I would say no comment," he added.

Malaysia plans press council to promote racial unity

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysia, which banned three newspapers last week because of racial tensions, is to set up a press council to promote race harmony, the national news agency Bernama reported.

The agency quoted an official statement as saying on Friday that a council was necessary in view of "the important role played by the mass media in moulding the thinking of the people towards national unity, especially in the present situation."

The statement added: "All forms of writing... should be in line with the ethics of journalism within the context of the multi-racial and multi-religious nature of the country."

More than 80 people have been arrested since Tuesday under a law allowing detention without trial and all rallies have been banned following high tension between Malays and ethnic Chinese.

The South East Asian nation banned the Star, an English-language liberal daily controlled by the Malaysian Chinese Association, a senior group in the 13-party government coalition.

Takeshita likely to visit Washington in January

TOKYO (R) — Japan's Prime Minister-Designate Noboru Takeshita said on Saturday he might visit the United States next January for economic talks with President Reagan.

Mr. Takeshita was speaking after formally assuming the presidency of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) at a party convention.

The post automatically carries the premiership with it because of the party's parliamentary majority.

"I think it will be appropriate for me to make a working, rather than formal, visit to Washington next January," Mr. Takeshita told a televised news conference.

"A visit to Canada, the host country of the next economic summit of industrial democracies, is likely to fall on the same time," he said.

The 63-year-old former finance minister will formally replace Mr. Yasuhiro Nakasone as prime minister on Nov. 6 and then form his cabinet.

After Mr. Takeshita was chosen by Mr. Nakasone as his successor last week, President Reagan asked him in a telephone call to visit Washington as soon as possible.

Mr. Takeshita said he would be able to brief Mr. Reagan in January on plans to promote domestic economic demand as the government would have compiled its draft budget for 1988/89 by then.

The problems of opening up Japanese markets and currencies are also likely to be taken up at the talks, he said.

He expressed the hope that a proposed U.S.-Soviet summit in Washington would bring about favourable effects on Soviet-Japanese relations.

Mr. Takeshita, who will go to a meeting in Manila of the Association of South East Asian Nations in December, said he would visit China at an appropriate time "to deepen mutual trust."

After the party convention, Mr. Takeshita appointed former Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, 63, one of his two rivals who had sought premiership, as LDP secretary general to replace him. The post is the second most powerful within the LDP.

The other rival, Kiichi Miyazawa, 68, is expected to become deputy prime minister while retaining his current position as finance minister.

Rebel professor surrenders to Ugandan government troops

KAMPALA (R) — Former Ugandan Cabinet Minister Isaac Newton Ojok, a member of the rebel Holy Spirit Movement, has surrendered to government troops after the rebels suffered heavy losses in eastern Uganda, eyewitnesses said on Saturday.

Reporters who saw Mr. Ojok at a base of the government's National Resistance Army (NRA) on Friday quoted him as saying he had advised Alice Lakwena, the 27-year-old priestess who leads the rebels, to surrender and abandon her campaign to overthrow the government.

NRA troops came across Mr. Ojok and two other rebels con-

sulting oracles at a shrine run by two Acholi tribeswomen near Iganga, about 100 kilometres east of Kampala, NRA sources said.

They were seated on a monkey skin and offered no resistance when the NRA troops, acting on a tip-off from local people, burst into the building, they added.

Mr. Ojok, a professor and education minister in the government of President Milton Obote from 1981 to 1985, later told reporters that Alice had fled eastwards with about 500 rebels sharing 100 to 150 guns.

Government troops killed 200 in fighting on Friday at Waihuika.

throughout Friday night in Muslim suburbs of the city; witnesses said.

At least 20 people were injured, they said. Police said they made several arrests but declined to give details.

One group of Muslims shouting anti-government slogans stormed the city's Central Police Station, prompting the police to fire in the air, but no one was hurt in the

incident, the witnesses added.

The police brought special anti-riot units into the city of half a million people and the streets had returned to normal by dawn on Saturday, they said.

The authorities initially gave approval for the religious rally, where Muslim preachers from Tanzania were to speak, but later withdrew the permit citing security reasons.

Canada to raise immigration level

OTTAWA (R) — Canadian immigration levels will be raised by 10,000 to about 135,000 people next year, Immigration Minister Gerald Weiner said on Friday.

The greatest increase for 1988 will be in the family reunification category where an estimated 50,000 immigrants will be accepted, up from 40,000 in the projected level this year, Mr. Weiner told the House of Commons.

"A continued policy of moderate and controlled growth means economic, social and cultural benefits for all Canadians," the immigration minister said.

The Progressive Conservative government has been under fire over its immigration policies in recent months after moving to tighten regulations following the widely publicised arrivals of boatloads of illegal refugees off the east coast.

Legislation currently under study gives the government sweeping powers to detain and deport illegal immigrants and to turn ships carrying them away from Canadian waters.

The measures have been condemned by church groups and refugee advocacy workers who say the government is being unduly harsh on those fleeing persecution in their homelands.

But Mr. Weiner said the government is committed to the protection of refugees who fear persecution in other countries and that an estimated 13,000 people in that category would be admitted in 1988.

The majority of these refugees will come from Latin America, Eastern Europe and West Asia, government officials said.

Mr. Weiner said he was concerned about a backlash from some Canadians who complain too many people are coming into the country.

Rifle blow could have killed Gandhi — prosecutor

COLOMBO (R) — A blow with a rifle butt aimed at Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi by a Sri Lankan sailor during a farewell parade could have killed him, a court has been told.

Capt. Rajah Fernando, charging rating Wijemuni Vijitha Rohana with attempted murder, told a court martial on Friday that the blow was directed at the back of Mr. Gandhi's head.

He said the nine-pound rifle could have caused the death of the prime minister.

Rohana, 22, is charged with attempted murder and breaching navy discipline by hitting Mr. Gandhi on July 30 while being a member of an honour guard. He is liable to a maximum punishment of 20 years in jail if found guilty.

The incident occurred hours after Mr. Gandhi signed a peace

accord with President Junius Jayewardene to end a four-year-old Tamil rebellion in which 6,000 people had died.

The accord, which gives autonomy to Tamil areas in the north and east, has been rejected by some people of the majority Sinhalese community saying that it lays the foundation for a separate Tamil state.

Twenty thousand Indian soldiers sent to enforce the peace accord have been fighting Tamil guerrillas in the past three weeks after the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam rebel group repudiated the pact.

An Indian government spokesman said in New Delhi that 753 rebels had been killed in the military offensive launched on Oct. 10 to seize the rebel stronghold of Jaffna and disarm the militants.

Writer claims Kennedy tried to cover up Chappaquiddick

NEW YORK (R) — A writer claimed on Friday that he had uncovered information that Sen. Edward Kennedy tried to cover up his role in the death of Secretary Mary Jo Kopechne on Chappaquiddick Island in 1969.

Leo Damore made his comments while testifying in Manhattan Supreme Court in a lawsuit brought against him by a publisher who rejected his book on the case, saying sourcing for the allegation was insufficient.

Damore said Sen. Kennedy tried to get his cousin to say that

Ms. Kopechne had driven off alone from a party they all attended on the Cape Cod Island.

Sen. Kennedy was the driver of the car that plunged off a bridge on the island on July 18, 1969, drowning Ms. Kopechne.

The writer said Sen. Kennedy's cousin, lawyer Joseph Gargan, had told him of the alleged cover-up scheme, but admitted he did not have Mr. Gargan's comments on tape.

Damore quoted Mr. Gargan as saying he refused Sen. Kennedy's plea.

Bridge tournament aims for int'l communication

By Nermeen Murad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Bridge has been criticised by some observers as a game that redirects attention from the more pressing issues of the homes, for women, and the issues of the world, for men; but the Jordanian bridge players will clearly establish, in the next few days, that bridge is another important element in creating international communication and peace.

A bridge tournament, beginning today in Amman, will host Jordanian bridge enthusiasts and other participants from the Middle East and Europe.

The tournament will open with a cocktail party at seven o'clock,

which will be followed with the first of three day games for open pairs. On Wednesday, mixed pairs will try out their expertise and whatever luck they can muster to excel in their favourite mixed pastime.

All the above games will be held at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman.

On Thursday, the teams will move to Ajlun where they will view the beautiful beach in the morning and continue their game for another two days. These games will be for open pairs.

The doors will be open to anyone interested in proving his or her expertise in international communications, leisureing by the sea and a couple of hands of bridge.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠A10763 ♠AK6 ♠Q2 ♠A105
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
3 NT Pass 4 NT Pass
What action do you take?

What action do you take?
Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AK93 ♠KJ10 ♠AK765
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠J3 ♠K107 ♠QJ63 ♠Q862
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 NT Pass
4 ♠ Pass
What action do you take?

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠K7 ♠AQ6 ♠A73 ♠AJ92
The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
1 ♠ 1 NT Pass 1 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AQ5 ♠Q2 ♠KQ103 ♠AQ98
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q.6—As South, vulnerable with 40 on score, you hold:
♠95 ♠KQ103 ♠6 ♠AKQ984
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 ♠
What do you bid now?